

Lev. R. s. 15; Yalk. Esth. 1056 (not קילה), v. קורא II; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII קולחא, read: קילחא.

קילארין v. קילארין.

קילבון Bekh. 50^a, v. קילבון.

קילבן v. קילבן.

קילבון v. קילבון.

קילבוסים, קילבוסין, קילבוסים, קילבוסין v. קילבוסין.

קיל' m. (קלה) *spouting forth, continuous flow, jet*. Hull. 36^a ק' דם the blood which comes forth in a jet (in blood-letting); Ker. 22^a. Y. Maasr. I, end, 49^b להעיר ק' to pour (boiling water) from vessel to vessel in a jet (instead of in short spurts); Y. Sabb. III, 6^b לעיר ק' T'bul Yom. II, 7. Y. B. Bath. III, end, 14^b מקום קילחא the place where the water gushes forth (from the spout) in the neighbor's court; Tosef. ib. II, 13. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a bot., v. נסך; a. e.—V. קלה.

קיל' ch. same.—*Pl.* קילחא Targ. Job XXIV, 8 (Ms. *sing.*; h. text ורם).

קילחא v. קילחא I.

קילחוסין v. קילחוסין.

קילוחות v. קילוחות.

קילון m. (κλήων) *swipe and bucket for drawing water*. M. Kat. I, 1 ולא ממי ק' ... ולא ממי ק' during the festive week you must not water a field with rain water or with water drawn with the swipe; Tosef. ib. I, 1 ואין ממלין ק' you must not draw water from it (the well) with the swipe; בק' ... בק' not even from a pond which has been filled with buckets. Makhsh. IV, 9 דממלא בק' if one draws water with the swipe, up to three days the water remaining in the bucket makes things susceptible of uncleanness, Maim. (differently expl. in Ar. a. R. S.); Tosef. ib. II, 9. B. Bath. 99^b ביה דק' Ms. M. (ed. corr. acc.; Var. in comment. חסילין) a field irrigated by swipe and bucket; v. סילון II.

קילוני* m. pl. (coloni; emp. גרים for νόμος) *colonists, citizens of a Roman Colonia* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Colonia). Num. R. s. 4 זקראו לו ק' לו ולבניו ... זקראו לו ק' they assigned a place to him, and he built a town and settled there, and they called him and his children *coloni* for all time to come (gave him the Roman citizenship).

קילוס I pr. n. m. (v. next w.) *Killus (Praise)*, name of a general under Vespasian. Lam. R. to I, 5, v. פגור.

קיל' m. (קלס) 1) *praise*. Gen. R. s. 78 וזמנא קיל' my turn has come to give praise &c. Y. Suce. V, 55^b bot. וזמנא קיל' הוא צריך is he in need of their praise? Ib. חביב קילוסן של ישראל וק' (not קילוסין).

Israel's praise (of the Lord) is preferred to &c. Lev. R. s. 5, end (ref. to Ps. XIX) he begins by singing praise. Ex. R. s. 15 ק' לי all will do me homage; a. fr.—*Pl.* קילוסין. Y. Succ. l. c. פ"ט א"פ although there are before him many praises (Dan. VII, 10), yet Israel's praise &c., v. supra. Y. Pes. VIII, 36^b; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d top ק' ... מדו דברים what words? ... praises (of the departed whose bones are collected). Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^e bot. מקלסין. Y. all the praises which Israel offers to the Lord (the psalms) correspond in number to the years of Jacob's life; Treat. Sof'rim XVI, 11. Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^e ק' ten praises (Halleluiahs) which David spoke (Bab. ib. 32^a (הילולים); a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 5 להקב"ה]; (הילולים) v. קילוסין.—Yalk. Deut. 885 בקלסין, read: בקלסין, v. קילוסין.]—2) *making noise, tramping, clapping*. M. Kat. 27^b ק' זוה פישט ק' *killus* is done with the foot; Tosef. ib. II, 17 פישט (not קילוס) *killus* is stretching out the arms (and clapping), contrad. גיפור Gen. R. s. 84; Yalk. ib. 142 he (Joseph) came with noise (cheer).

קיל' ch. same.—*Pl.* קילוסין Y. Kil. VI, 31^b after all these praises (bestowed on R. Johanan), I may explain it &c.; Y. Kidd. III, 64^b top; Y. Yeb. I, 2^e bot.; Y. Sot. II, 18^b.

קילוסין Lev. R. s. 7 Ar., v. קילוסין.

קיל' m. (קלה) *peeling, decortication*. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 37 קיל' constr. (h. text מושק).—B. Bath. 4^b, v. קיל'—*Pl.* קיל' קיל' *scab*. Targ. Y. I Lev. XIII, 2 (Y. II סלפא); 6; 7; a. e.—[Pes. 119^a Rashi, v. סלפא].

קילופח f. (preced.) *rind*, name of an ingredient of frankincense. Ker. 6^a; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d.

קילורית f. (κολλύριον, collyrium) a (red) eye-salve. Tosef. Sabb. I, 23 לעין ק' you may put collyrium on the eye on the eve of the Sabbath &c.; Sabb. 18^a; Y. ib. I, 3^d bot. קילורית. Ib. VII, 10^b bot. עפר קילורין וק' he who kneads ... powder for collyrium (on the Sabbath) &c. Lev. R. s. 16, beg. (ref. to Is. III, 16) they painted their eyes בקילורית. Ar. (ed. בקילורית, some ed. with red collyrium; Pesik. Vattom., p. 132^a בקילורית; Lam. R. to IV, 15 the Law is a salve for the eyes, for it is written (Ps. XIX, 9) &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c.; Yalk. ib. 675; Lev. R. s. 12. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b top water as much as is required for rubbing collyrium; a. fr.—*Pl.* קילורין. Bab. ib. 108^b (In Chald. dict.) לשדר ... מרנך ק' (Ms. M. קילורין) please send me some of Mar Samuel's eye-salves. Ib. ... טובה better than all eye-salves in the world is a drop of cold water (on the eye) in the morning and bathing hands and feet in the evening.

קילורין II *provision, pantry*, v. קילורין.

קילורית v. קילורית.—[Lev. R. s. 20 קילורית Ar., v. קילורין].

קילקל f. = h. קילקל. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. קילקל.

קילקל f. (קיל II) *disregard, disgrace*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 23 (h. text קלל). Targ. Job XXVIII, 18, v. קילקל.

קילקל, **קילקל**, v. קילקל.

קילקל, v. קילקל.

קילקל m. (κηλητης) *one who is ruptured*. Tosef. Bekh. V, 4 (expl. מריח, Lev. XXI, 20) זרזי דקילקל (Var. דקילקל; corr. acc.) that is one suffering from scrotal hernia.

קילקל, read:

קילקל, **קילקל** pr. n. *Cilicia*, a district in the south-east of Asia Minor, bordering on the east on Syria. Y. Hall. IV, 60^b מן זה דוכא מן זה דוכא this wine has been imported from Cilicia; Tosef. Shebi. V, 2 מן דוכא מן דוכא ed. Zuck. (Var. מן דוכא, מן דוכא; corr. acc.).—V. קילקל.

קילקל, v. קילקל.

קילקל, v. קילקל.—[Yalk. Lev. 539 קילקל, v. קילקל.]

קילקל, v. קילקל.—[Y. Ter. V, end, 43^d איסור קילקל, v. קילקל.]

קילקל m. pl. (v. קילקל) *Cilicians*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIV, 8, v. קילקל.

קילקל m. (קילקל) 1) *deterioration, disorder*.—Pl. מן דוכא מן דוכא M. Kat. I, 2 (2^a) מן דוכא מן דוכא and you may cure the spoiled waters (clean the pools) during the festive week.—2) *disarrangement*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^c מן דוכא מן דוכא there is a disarrangement of dates here (a new era was started with the destruction of the Temple), v. קילקל. Y. Ned. VI, end, 40^a; Y. Snh. I, 19^a top מן דוכא where he (R. Judah) did not get (to announce the decision of the Palestinian court on the intercalation), they were guided by the disarrangement (the calendar established by Hananiah).—3) *moral corruption, degeneracy*. Ab. Zar. 64^a מן דוכא lest he (the proselyte) may go back to his corruption (idolatry); (Kidd. 17^b מן דוכא, v. קילקל). Num. R. s. 9 מן דוכא the beginning of his degeneration took place at Gaza, therefore he was punished at Gaza; Tosef. Sot. III, 15; Mekh. B'shall, Shir., s. 2 מן דוכא; Tanh. B'shall. 12 מן דוכא; a. e.

קילקל ch. same, 1) *disarrangement, faulty action*. Targ. Y. Lev. XVII, 15 מן דוכא faulty slaughter. —2) *disgrace, degradation*. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 2.—3) *dunghill*, v. קילקל.—[Pes. 114^a מן דוכא Ms. M., v. קילקל.]

קילקל m. (v. קילקל) 1) *Cilician*. Neg. VI, 1; Kel. XVII, 12, v. קילקל; a. fr.—Pl. מן דוכא מן דוכא Maasr. V, 8, a. fr., v. קילקל.—2) (cmp. κίλικιον, cilicium, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *cloth made of Cilician goat's hair, coarse and shaggy cloth, horse-cover &c.* Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 6, ch. VIII (ref. to Lev. XI, 32) מן דוכא . . . לרביח מן דוכא

Rabad (ed. דקילקל) this would mean only sackcloth, whence do we learn to include *cilicium*?; Sabb. 64^a Ms. O. (ed. דקילקל, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3); Yalk. Lev. 539 (not דקילקל). Ib. מן דוכא אפיקוריה לך but you have once excepted *cilicium*. B. Bath. 78^a מן דוכא . . . ואחז חק' (ed. דקילקל) if a man says, I sell thee the ass and its outfit, he has sold the saddle . . . the cover and the saddle band (or the housing); Tosef. ib. IV, 2; a. e.—Pl. as ab. Kel. XXIX, 1 קילקל ed. Dehr. (Mish. ed. קילקל; Bab. ed. קילקל, corr. acc.).—3) *entangled and matted hair*.—Pl. as ab. Sifra M'tsor'a, Zabim, Par. 2, ch. III 'the flesh' (Lev. XV, 7) מן דוכא but not when touching entangled hair on his body; Yalk. Lev. 568. Mikv. IX, 2 מן דוכא matted hair on the chest &c. Y. Naz. VI, 55^b top קילקל (not קילקל); Y. Bets. IV, 62^c מן דוכא (not מן דוכא); Y. Shek. III, 47^c, v. קילקל I.

קילקל, Ker. 6^a, v. קילקל.

קילקל, v. קילקל.

קילקל, v. קילקל.

קילקל, v. קילקל, קילקל, קילקל.

קילקל m. pl. (an adaptation of cancelli; reduplic. of קיל I; cmp. קילקל) *curtained enclosures, compartments*. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 8^a, v. קילקל.—Esp. *the curtained enclosures of an idolatrous temple*. Ab. Zar. 51^b מן דוכא מן דוכא (Ar. קילקל, קילקל, corr. acc.) whatever is found within the enclosures is forbidden, even if it be water or salt; whatever is outside &c. Ib. מן דוכא מן דוכא no difference is made between things within and without the enclosures as regards the idol Peor &c.—Omp. מן דוכא.

קילקל, **קילקל**, **קילקל**, **קילקל**, **קילקל**.

קילקל c. (cellarium) *receptacle for food, pantry; provisions*. Lev. R. s. 20 (ref. to Ex. XXIV, 11) מן דוכא מן דוכא (Ar. קילקל, corr. acc.) were provisions taken with them up to Sinai?; Tanh. Ah're 6 מן דוכא; ed. Bub. 7 מן דוכא (pl.); Yalk. Ex. 362 מן דוכא. Gen. R. s. 11 מן דוכא does the King's pantry lack anything?; Yalk. ib. 16. Gen. R. 54; a. e.—Tanh. K'doshim 12 מן דוכא מן דוכא (not מן דוכא) one garden out of which all his provisions came; מן דוכא מן דוכא Palestine which is the pantry of the Lord; from it the sacrifices, the show-bread &c.; ed. Bub. מן דוכא (corr. acc.; Ms. R. מן דוכא); Yalk. Lev. 615 מן דוכא; Yalk. Jer. 270 מן דוכא.

קילקל, v. קילקל.

קילקל f. (v. קיל II) *a light case* (cmp. קילקל). Naz. 20^b מן דוכא מן דוכא would you say, in a heavier case (when two sets of witnesses differ as to numbers) Rab said (that this is not contradictory evidence), but in a lighter case (one witness against one), he did not say the same?

קילקל, v. קיל II.—[Yalk. Gen. 57, v. קילקל.—Pesik. Par., p. 35^b sq., v. קילקל.]

ק' ל- m. (קים) *standing; (it is) established, certain*; *to be certain, to know*. Sabb. 136^a 'לי ביה וכו' I am certain that its (the infant's) months were complete (that it was no abortion). Ab. Zar. 76^b 'לי בגווייה וכו' I am sure about this gentleman (that he is a strict observer); about you I am not. Kidd. 66^a 'ליה בנפשיה וכו' unless he was sure of himself that &c.; a. fr.—*he is sure of the larger portion of it, a proverbial expression for the rule, that he who has committed two offences simultaneously, must be held answerable for the severer only*. Gitt. 52^b 'מ' ליה בדר' he who uses his neighbor's wine for idolatrous libation (and makes the remainder unavailable), is exempt from making restitution for the wine, because he has to suffer the severer penalty, which is death. Ib. 53^a 'מ' ליה בדר' because this is no case of a severer penalty (when he makes his neighbor's wine unclean). Hull. 81^b 'מ' ליה בדר' (Ms. M. קא'ים) he suffers the severer penalty (for slaughtering for idolatrous purposes, and is exempt from the penalty of stripes for slaughtering the dam and her child in one day); a. fr.

קִימָא, קִימָא, קִימָא, v. sub קִימָא.

קִימָא, v. קִימָא.

קִימָא f. (b. h.; קים) 1) *standing up, rising*. Ber. 11^a (expl. דע, Deut. VI, 7) ממש ק' ק' at the time of rising, whereby rising in its proper sense is meant (rising from bed, and not in the sense of standing erect at recital). Kidd. 32^b (ref. to Lev. XIX, 32) 'מ' ליה בדר' the text means only the rising that is a token of respect, v. קִימָא. Ib. 33^a 'מ' ליה בדר' as rising is something with which no material sacrifice is connected &c. Ib. 33^a, v. קִימָא; a. fr.—2) *erection, putting up*. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 1) 'מ' ליה בדר' are 'making' and 'erecting' not the same? Ans. 'מ' ליה בדר' v. קִימָא; a. e.

קִימולִיא f. (Κιμολία, sub. קִי) *Cimolian earth, a clay used in cleaning clothes and also in medicine* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Cimolia). Nidd. IX, 6 (62^a) קִימולִיא Ar. (ed. Tosef. ib. VIII, 10 קִימולִיא (corr. acc.). Sabb. IX, 5 (89^b) קִימולִיא (Y. ed. קִימולִיא, Var. in Bab. ed. קִימולִיא; Ms. M. קִימולִיא; Ms. O. קִימולִיא). Ib. 90^a קִימולִיא (some ed. incorr. קִימולִיא); Y. ib. IX, end 12^b קִימולִיא (not קִימולִיא) cimolia is *kalia* (an alkaline earth).

קִימולִיא, קִימולִיא, v. preced.—[Ab. Zar. 10^b קִימולִיא Ar., v. קִימולִיא.]

קִימולִיא, v. קִימולִיא, a. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא, Tosef. Mikv. VI (VII), 16 Var., v. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא m. (b. h., קִימולִיא, v. Baer to Hos. IX, 6; cmp. ערפד a species of *thorns, nettles*. B. Kam. 16^a ... קִימולִיא (Ar. a. Ms. H. קִימולִיא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9) the *arpad*, after seven years, changes into *kimmosh*, the *k.*, into a thorn.

קִימולִיא, קִימולִיא, ch. same. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b קִימולִיא (corr. acc.), v. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא, קִימולִיא, v. sub קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא, v. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא, Gen. R. s. 79, end, Ar., read: קִימולִיא, v. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא, v. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא, v. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Cain*, son of Adam. Snh. IV, 5 שכן קִימולִיא for so we find with reference to Cain when he had killed his brother &c. Ib. 37^b 'מ' ליה בדר' this use of the plural (דמיון, Gen. IV, 10) shows that C. inflicted many wounds and bruises on his brother &c. Gen. R. s. 2 'מ' ליה בדר' 'and void' (Gen. I, 2), this refers to Cain who intended to reduce the world to waste and voidness; a. v. fr.

קִימולִיא, Pa. קִימולִיא (v. קִימולִיא) *to arrange, shape*. Gen. R. s. 23 קִימולִיא Ar., v. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא, v. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא m. = h. קִימולִיא, *rhythmic song*.—Pl. קִימולִיא. Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 22 'מ' ליה בדר' the originator of songs and music.

קִימולִיא, v. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא, v. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא, v. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא, v. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא, v. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא, v. קִימולִיא.

קִימולִיא f. (b. h.; קִימולִיא) [*rhythmic song* (v. P. Sm. 3603 s. v. קִימולִיא),] *lamentation, dirge*. M. Kat. III, 9 שאחרו ק' מדרבנן a lamentation is called *kinah*, when one speaks מוֹמֵר ... ק' יב' (ref. to Ps. III, 1) 'מ' ליה בדר' 'a song of David'? it ought to read, 'a lamentation of David.' Lam. R. to IV, 11 (ref. to Ps. LXXIX, 1) לא הוה ק' the text ought to read, 'a weeping of Asaf', 'an elegy of Asaf', 'a lamentation of Asaf'. Ib. introd., end (ref. to Jer. IX, 9) ... ק' לאסוף over the beauties (pleasures) of Jacob which have been changed into mourning; a. fr.—[Gitt. 58^a קִימולִיא, v. קִימולִיא, esp. ק' ספר ק', or ק' ספר ק', *the Book of Lamentations*. B. Bath. 14^b ק' רב' the order of the books of Hagiographa is: Ruth ... and Lamentations &c. Ib. 15^a קִימולִיא (corr. acc.) Jeremiah composed the book that bears his name, the Book of Kings, and Lamentations. Hag. 5^b ק' ספר ק' Rabbi took up the Book of Lamentations and read &c. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^e top ק' במגילת ק' were sitting and explaining the scroll of Lamentations; Lam. R. to IV, 20; Eev. R. s. 15;

a. e.—Y. Pes. VIII, end, 36^b; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d top קנינים lamentations and elegies.

קנינה, v. קנה.

אין ק' חפה אלא *wiping*. Hull. 105^a אלא *wiping* the mouth (to remove particles of cheese before eating meat) must be done with bread. Ib. בכל ' anything (eaten) will serve the purpose of wiping the mouth, except &c.; a. e.—*desert*. Pes. 57^a; Snh. 94^b; Yalk. Prov. 935; a. e.

קני' m. (קנא) *manifestation of jealousy, warning given to the suspected wife*. Sot. 2^b (ref. to Mish. I, 1, 'he must warn her in the presence of two witnesses') the text (Num. V, 13) says, *bah* (there is no witness to it) that is to say, *to it* (her defilement) one witness would suffice, but not to her warning. Ib. על פי ' the act may be certified by the husband's own testimony; *two witnesses must testify to &c.* Ib. 3^a ' *kinnuy* means warning (in the presence of two witnesses). Y. ib. I, beg. 16^b ' ' to warn is the husband's duty; R. J. says, it is optional. Ib. קנינו' a warning (under such conditions) is legally valid; a. fr.

קנינא m. (קנא) *to establish, emp.* קנן; v. P. Sm. 3667 s. v. קננא *covenant, oath*. Targ. II Chr. XXIII, 1 (ed. Wil. קנינא). Ib. XV, 15 (ed. Lag. קנינא); a. e.—*Pl.* קנינא, constr. קנינא. Ib. XXXIV, 24.

קנינא f. (κωνωνία) *partnership*; (used in an evil sense) *conspiracy to defraud and divide the profits*. B. Bath. X, 7 (173^b) ' ' שמה יעשו קני' ' Bab. (Mish. ed. 'קנ') if one has become surety to a woman for her jointure, and her husband divorces her, the husband must vow that he will never accept any benefit from her (so that he cannot remarry her), lest they form a conspiracy against the guarantor's property and (after collecting the jointure) he take his wife back. Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a ' ' because a conspiracy may be formed (between the creditor and the debtor to collect the debt, already cancelled, from the purchaser of the debtor's land, v. לקיחות); Bab. ib. 13^a ' ' (Abayi forbids the restoration of the note, because) he apprehends that it may have been paid, and a conspiracy may be formed; ' ' we do not apprehend &c. Tosef. Kidd. III, 5 ' ' שמה עשו ' ' if one says to a woman, be betrothed unto me on the condition that ... she is betrothed, because we apprehend a conspiracy (between them to annul the betrothal without a formal Get); a. e.

קנינו' or קנינו' m. (קנה, sec. r. of קנה, emp. קנינו' &c.; an adaptation of κωνωνία) *the framework of a baldachin or canopy*, consisting of four columns over which a flat cover is spread, contrad. to נקלישין. Succ. I, 3 (10^a) ' ' או שפירס ע"ג ' ' (not שפירס) or if he spread a sheet over a frame (so as to form a tent within the

Succah); ib. 10^b Ms. M. (ed. קנינו' Snh. 68^a הוא יושב על קנינו' he was seated on his curtained couch.—*Pl.* קנינו' Succ. I, c. ארבעה וק' ארבעה. Ib. נקלישין. v. קנינו' it is different with baldachin frames, for they are stationary, opp. to קליח. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 8.—[Κωνωνίον means the *net*, our w. refers to the *frame*.]

קנינו' ch. (κωνωνίον, v. preced.) *curtained couch*. Targ. II Sam. XVI, 22 (h. text חאדל).

קנינו' Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^a, v. בולקוס.

קנינו' v. קנינו'.

קנינו' m., pl. קנינו' (Κενταυροι) *Centaurs, savages represented as half-horses and half-men*. Gen. R. s. 23 ע"כ up to that time (of Enosh) men were created in the (divine) image and likeness, thenceforward the generations degenerated, and centaurs were created (Ar. וקנינו' and he shaped them as centaurs); Yalk. Chr. 1072 קנינו' (corr. acc.).

קנינו' m. (קנינו') *opposition, remonstrance; reproach*. Yalk. Ex. 241 קנינו' his (Moses') remonstrance is introduced with אז (Ex. V, 23).—*Pl.* קנינו' Pesik. Shim'u, p. 117^b ' ' רברי ' ' listen to the words of rebuke, that you may not have to hear words of reproach. Ib. ' ' (insert של or read: reproachful words, opp. נחמיים); (Ar. a. Yalk. Jer. 265 קנינו' because their prophecy contained reproaches; a. e.—[Pesik. R., addit. s. 2 (ed. Fr. p. 197^a) קנינו', v. קנינו' II.]

קנינו' v. קנינו'.

קנינו' v. קנינו'.

קנינו' v. קנינו'.

קנינו' v. קנינו'.

קנינו' m. (v. קנינו'; emp. קנינו') *artist, esp. metal-worker, silversmith*. Targ. Gen. IV, 22 קנינו' (צורק). Targ. Ps. LXVI, 10 קנינו' (ed. Wil. 'קני'). Targ. Jud. XVII, 4; a. fr.—Y. B. Bath. II, beg. 13^b ' ' if a workshop has been there before, e. g. that of a silversmith or a smith &c.—*Pl.* קנינו' Targ. Esth. V, 14 קנינו' יר נגרייא ויר the carpenters and the forgers of arms. Ib. קנינו' דמחקין וק' ed. Lag. (oth. ed. 'קנינו', corr. acc.) the smiths, that they may make a knife. Ib. קנינו' ed. Lag. (oth. ed. 'קנינו', corr. acc.). Targ. II Esth. I, 2 קנינו' ed. Lag. (oth. ed. 'קנינו', corr. acc.).

קנינו' pr. n. pl. *Keni* (v. Neub. Géogr., p. 276). Ohol. XVIII, 9.

קנינו' v. sub קנינו'.

קנינו' v. sub קנינו'.

קנינו' pl. of קנינו'.

בן. v. קיפוד

קִינִיָּה, קִינִיָּה, v. sub. קִינִיָּה.

קִינָמוֹן, קִנְיָהּ m. (קִינְיָהּ, emp. קִינְיָהּ) 1) (b. h.) *cinnamon-tree*, *cinnamon*. Sabb. 63^a של כ' דרו 63^a ... the kindling wood in Jerusalem was of the cinnamon tree. Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. דרה ודרו כ' ... (דרו) the foliage of the cinnamon tree was food for goats, and the Israelites cultivated it. Gen. R. s. 33. Ker. 5^a; a. fr.—2) (emp. קִינְיָהּ) [something enduring], *principle*. Gen. R. s. 46 דרב"ה אמר וקב"ה (ירש לקש) (not ק' אני ממזיר בעולם מה כ' וכו') the Lord said, (by delaying the conception of Isaac until Abraham was ninety-nine years old,) I will establish a *kinnamon* (an everlasting principle), as the *kinnamon* (the cinnamon tree, no matter how old) will grow fruit when you manure and hoe around it, so shall Abraham (bear fruit) after his blood is tied up (runs slowly), and his desire is gone &c.; Yalk. ib. 80; Yalk. Kob. 968 (corr. acc.).

קִינָסָא m. (קִינָס; v. קִינָסָא) *pièce of wood, chip*. Sabb. 22^b kindling a light from another light by means of a chip. Hull. 105^a אֵיכָא בִינְיִירוֹת ק' the difference between them comes in, when you wash your hands over chips. Ab. Zar. 33^b וְכ' ק' as to causing the pitch in a wine cask to melt off by holding a burning chip in it &c.—[Bets. 22^a קִינָס Ms. M., v. קִינָסָא.—Pl. קִינָס. Erub. 100^b נִרְדִּי ק' (Ar. קִינָס, ed. Sonc. קִסְמִי) dry twigs will break off (by his being on the tree); [Ar. s. v. קִסְנִי, reads קִינָסִי, comp. קִינָסִינָא].

קינסון, v. next w.

* קִינְסִין m. pl. (קִנְסִים; comp. גְּזֵרָה) *decisions, decrees.*

Esth. R. to I, 1 הוצחקין לי ק' (קינוסון) bring me the decrees which have been removed (transferred to the archive of Ecbatana).

קינקלמון, קינקלא, קינקל, קינקילון,
קינקלין, v. sub קינקל.

v. קִינָרִם, קִינָרִים, קִינָרוֹס, קִינָרָה, קִינָרָא
next w.

קינרס m. (κινάρα, acc. pl.) *artichokes* (used as singular, collective noun). Kil. V, 8 כלאים בברם (Mish. ed. . . , corr. acc.; Ms. M. והקנרס, ed. Ven. קינרס, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) artichokes in a vineyard are *kilayim*; Tosef. ib. III, 12 הכינרים (Var. קינר, קינרס). Gen. R. s. 20 (expl. דרך or קינר) ק' (eds. vary between קנרס, קינרס &c.); Zadd. ib. 52 קינרס (corr. acc.). Uks. I, 6; Tosef. ib. I, 6 קינרס (Var. קינרס, corr. acc.). Bets. 34^a קינרס (Rashi Ms. קינרס; cmp. קינרס).—Esth. R. to I, 4 they found themselves short of one plate קנרס מאן ראמר **בפניא** was a dish of the efflorescence of palms (v. **בפניר**, and קור I).—Pl. קינרים. Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d top (ed. Krot. קינרים). Gen. R. l. c. (v. supra).

קִינְרָסָא ch. same. (Erub. 83^a, v. קִינְרָסָא).—Pl. קִינְרָסָא.

קִינְרִיָּה. Y. Bets. I, 60^d bot. (Var. קִינְרִיָּה, corrupt.). Y. Shebi. IX, end, 39^a קִינְרִיָּה (v. קִינְרִיָּה).

קִים m. (v. קִים) *rough-edged*.—Pl. קִיִּין Tosef. Kel.
B. Bath. VII, 10 הַכִּסוֹת הַקִּי הַצִּירִים (ed. Zuck. הַקִּיִּין
הַצִּירִים, Var. הַכִּסִּין; R. S. to Kel. XXX, 3 omits our w.)
the rough-edged Sidonian cut-glass cups.

קִרְסָא ch. (preced.) 1) *rough edge*. Y. Hag. II, 78^a bot., v. קִרְסָא I.—2) *twig, chip, wood; tree* (comp. קִרְסָא I). Targ. Y. Lev. XIV, 4. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 18. Targ. Prov. XXV, 20. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 22 (*gallows*). Targ. Job XIX, 10 ed. Targ. (ed. Wil. קִרְסָא; oth. ed. קִרְסָא, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Y. Bets. II, 61^c top, a. e., v. קִרְסָא.—*Pl.* קִרְסָא קִרְסָא, קִרְסָא, קִרְ. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 32. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 3. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 5. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 20; a. fr.—Snh. 93^b ק' תרי Ar. (ed. אורי, v. אורי. Koh. R. to VII, 6; Yalk. ib. 973 (not 'קוס') קִרְסָא. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b top בִּטְסָא ק' ... הֵבֵן take care in eating that you leave the chips (woodlike, bad beans) for the end.

קִיסוּרָה v. קִיסוּרָה.

קיסום, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 11, read: קיסים, v.
קיס.—Kil. V, 8, a. e., read: קיסום.

קִסְוִימָא, קִסְ' I m. (קָסָם) *divination*.—Pl. קִסְוִימִין. Targ. Ez. XXI, 28.—[Targ. Y. I Deut. XVIII, 14 קִסְוִימִין, read: קִסְוִימָא.]

III, 17 **לֹא יִרְבּוּן ק' רַב'** *they shall not gather rakings from*
(shall not enjoy the destruction of) Jerusalem (h. text
ואין בקר ברחמים).

קיסום m. (*κισσός*) *ivy*. Kil. V, 8 (not קיסם, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20); Tosef. ib. III, 13. Succ. I, 4 (11^a) **היה דק** ... (Mish. ed. קיסם) if he trained, over the Succah, a vine, gourd, or *ivy*. Ohol. VIII, 1 (Mish. ed., a. ed. Dehr. s. . . .). Tosef. Erub. I, 7; a. fr.

קִיסוֹסָא ch. same. Y. Kil. V, end, 30^a (expl. קִיסוֹס).—
Y. Sabb. II, beg., 4^c (expl. שמן קִיק) כ' oil of ivy-seeds(?),
v. קִיסָא.

קְסִיטְרוֹן v. קִיסְפוֹרוֹן

קִסְטָא, קִסְטָא, קִסְטָא I m. (a. corrupt. of ξέστης) *kist, kista* (Sextarius), v. בְּסִסְטָא. Gen. R. s. 49 וְכִ' רַב Ar. (ed. קִסְטָא) one xestes of wine (which you had) makes ten follera. Pes. 109^a וְכִ' רַמְרוּרִיָא Ar. (ed. קִסְטָא, Ms. 'קִסְטָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the xestes for muries (kept as a standard) in Sepphoris was about the same as the Temple Log. Pesik. Ekhal, p. 122^b רַחֲמֵי Ar. (ed. קִסְטָא) a. x. of wine; a. e.—*Pl.* קִיִּסְטִין Lev. R. s. 12 וְכִ' שִׁכְרָא חֲמַטָא (not קִיִּסְטִין) he (the drunkard) drinks five xestes of beer, they tell him, thou hadst ten. Ib. וְכִ' . . . חוּרָא אֲלֵיהּ was accustomed to drink twelve x. of wine a day &c.; a. e.—[V. Fr. Aram. Fremdw. p. 205].

קִיסְטָה II, קִיסְטָה f. (cista) *chest, box.* Y. Snh.

IX, end, 27^b (expl. קסנה, Mish. ib. IX, 6) 'a chest (containing sacred objects, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Cista). — *Pl.* קיסטור Kel. XV, 1 קיסטור המלכים (ed. Dehr. קיסטור *sing.*; R. S. Kel. XV, 1 קיסטור, corr. acc.) the provision boxes of kings.

קיסמנר, קיסמור, v. קיסמנר.

קיסמרא, v. קיסמרא.

קיסים, Gen. R. s. 99, לובשר ק', v. קיסם.

קיסניותא, v. קיסניותא.

קיסלון, Yalk. Gen. 27, ציצלון דק', v. קיסלם.

כל ... אשר *chip, fragment.* Snh. 64^a 'אשר ... כל *chip, fragment.* Snh. 64^a 'אשר ... כל whatever people make their ruler (worship), be it a stone, or a piece of wood, v. מולך; Y. ib. VII, 25^c top. Tosef. Bets. III, 18, לוחצור וכו' ק' a chip with which to pick his teeth. B. Bath. 15^b 'a generation which judges its judges', 'אומר לו טול ק' מברין עיניך וכו' (Ms. O. קוצא *thorn*; Ms. H. when he says to a person, take the chip out of thy eye (teeth), he answers, take the beam &c.; Arakh. 16^b (Var. שיניך); a. fr. — *Pl.* קיסמין, קיסמין. Sabb. VI, 6 (65^a) שבאניהם בק' (Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70 cites 'קיס'; in Rashi a. Bart. 'קס') with chips in their ears (to prevent the growing up of the perforations); Y. ib. VI, 8^c 'וכ' אבל לא בק' but they must not (go out on the Sabbath) with chips &c.; a. e.

קיסמא, קיסם ch. same. [Targ. Prov. XIV, 30 ed. Lag., read with ed. Wil. קיסא.] Targ. Y. I Num. XXV, 3; a. e. — Sabb. 54^b, v. קיסמא.

קיסם pr. n. pl. *Kesam.* Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 4, sq. (Y. II קיסם; h. text קיסמין).

קיסמא I *chip*, v. קיסם.

קיסמא II pr. n. m. *Kisma.* Snh. 98^a 'יוסי בן ק' a. fr.

קיסמא III *charm, divination*, v. קסם II.

קיסמית, קס' f. (v. קיסם) *a mass of chips.* Ber. 15^a.

קיסניותא, קס' f. pl. (קסם, v. קסין) *carved.* Keth. 61^b 'בקסיני', בקסיני' וישרתי Ar. (Var. רמיטללא בגוריותא ק' ed. קיסניותא *little*) she plays with carved (little) cubs.

קיספורון, v. קיספורון.

קיסר, קיסר m. (*Cæsar, Kaisar*) *Cæsar, Roman emperor.* Y. Ber. IX, 12^d bot.; Gen. R. s. 8, v. אגוסטוס. Ab. Zar. 10^b Ms. M. קטיעא חד מחשיבי דמלכותא דק' הוה וק' הוה סני וכו' *K'ti'a was one of the nobles of the imperial government, and the emperor hated the Jews* (ed. הוהא קיסרא רהוה). Snh. 98^b, v. פלגו; a. fr.

קיסרא ch. same, v. preced.

קיסראנא m. (preced.) *Cæsarean.* Ab. Zar. 6^b (some ed. קיסראנא, Rashi קס'; Ms. M. דקיסר, v. קיסראנא).

קיסריון, קיסריון pr. n. (preced.) *the district of*

Cæsarea (Philippi), in the north of Palestine (Paneas). Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXIV, 1 דן דן Dan in the district of &c.; Targ. Y. II Gen. XIV, 14 (ed. Vien. קיסריון ...).

קיסרי *Cæsarean*, v. קיסריון.

קיסרי *Cæsarea*, v. קיסריון.

קס', קיסריוא, קיסרי m. = h. *Cæsarean.* Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a; Y. Sot. V, end, 20^d ק' החליפא; Gen. R. s. 50 ק' חלפא; a. e. — *Pl.* קיסריוא. Y. Ned. VII, end, 40^c; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^a top; Y. Ber. III, 6^a top, v. קיסרא.

קיסריון, v. קיסריון, a. קיסריון.

קיסריו m. *belonging to the plant cissarios*; אנבין ק' v. קיסריון.

קיסריוא, v. קיסריוא.

קס', קיסרי, קיסריון pr. n. pl. *Cæsarea*, name of several cities, esp. *Cæsarea (Palestina)*, a maritime city founded by Herod the Great on the site of Straton's Tower. Meg. 6^a (ref. to עקרון, Zeph. II, 4) זו ק' בת ארם this means (symbolically) C., the daughter of Edom (seat of the Roman government) &c., v. חול I. Ib. מלכ' the governors of C. and of Jerusalem. Lam. R. to IV, 21 'daughter of Edom' זו ק' this means C. — Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 18 'שהחזיקו בה וכו' C. which was always considered unclean (v. מדור). Ib. 13 מזרח ק' the eastside of C.; Ohol. XVIII, 9 (ed. Dehr. קסרון, corr. acc.; some ed. קיסריון). Y. Pes. III, end, 30^b רבנן דק' the Rabbis of C.; a. fr. — Y. Yeb. II, end, 4^b, a. e. שבקפירקא *Cæsarea in Cappadocia*, v. מגרנה. Mekh. B'shall., Amal., s. 2 קסריון, v. קיסריון. Denom. קס', קיסרי. Tosef. Dem. IV, 23 (ומצא עגרון) הניח ק' ומצא אגרי (Var. עגרון) if he left *Cæsarean wheat* (bought for immediate use) and found storage wheat in its place (v. אגורי).

קיסרנא, v. קיסרנא.

קיסרקיסון, Yalk. Is. 302, v. קסרקיסון.

קיוף, קיוף pr. n. m. *Hakkayaf.* Par. III, 5 חקיה (Mish. ed. חקיה; Ar. a. ed. Dehr. חקיה).

קופא, קופא, קופא m. (*coagulation, jelly, sediments of boiled meat.* Hull. IX, 1 (expl. ib. 120^a פירמא, q. v.; another explan. ib. תבלין the settled spices in the meat pot). Ib. 112^b (Ar. קופא, some ed. קופא). Ned. VI, 6; ib. 52^b (some ed. קו'); Tosef. ib. III, 2. T'bul Yom II, 5 בשר חקוש שקרם עליו הקי' (ed. Dehr. חקי'; Ar. חקי') sacred flesh on the top of which a layer of jelly was formed. Mekh. B'shall., Shir., s. 6 (ref. to קפא, Ex. XV, 8) עשאן כמין ק' וכו' he made them like a congealed mass in the heart of the sea; (Tanh. B'shall. 17 קפא). Sifra Sh'mini, ch. IV, Par. 3 חקפה.

קיפוד, v. קיפוד.

קיפוי, קיפוי m. (preced. art.) *formation of a coagulated*

substance, froth, spume. Ab. Zar. 56^a (expl. מְשִׁיקָה, v. קֶפֶה) רְבִיזוּ ק' do you mean the formation of froth (fermentation) in the pit, or רְבִיזוּ ק' the fermentation in the cask?—Trnsf. *the skimming of the surface, the quantity taken from the top of a pile.* Ter. IV, 11; Y. ib. 43^b bot.

קְרִיפּוּל **קָפַ' (I קָפַל)** m. *folding up, creasing*: Sabb. 28^b מוֹעֵיל הָיָה לְמַעַן שֶׁכָּתוּב וְשָׂאֵם בְּחֻטְאֵיהֶם אֶת פְּנֵיהֶם וְשָׂאֵם בְּחֻטְאֵיהֶם אֶת פְּנֵיהֶם... רוצים שכן... שבין יב. II, 4^d hot בקריפולות for professional attendants (dressers) like a garment to be creased. Ib. XV, beg. 15^a ק' בשנים וב' folding a garment (on the Sabbath) by two persons is treated as forbidden work.

קִיפּוּלָא m. (II קָפַל) *scraping off*. B. Bath. 4^b מִירַע ק' מִירַע Ms. M. (ed. קִיפּוּלָא; Rashi קִיפּוּלָא) the scraping off of the plaster is noticeable. Ib. קִיפּוּלִי Ms. M. read: קִיפּוּלָא.

קיפּוֹנוֹס pr. n. *Kifonos*, name of a Temple gate (prob. genitive of *Καιπ(ων)=Cæpio*). Midd. I, 3.

קיפנונת f. pl. (cmp. קיפנא *kifonoth*, name of a fish, sword-fish (cmp. ξίφος, gladius) (?). Sifra Sh'mini, ch. IV, Par. 3 (Rabad כפינונת שבים); Yalk. Lev. 537.

***קִיפּוּסוֹלוֹן**, prob. to be read: קִיפּוּסְלוֹן (a perversion of דִּיפּוּסְלוֹן; cmp. קאריסין *Diospolis* of Egypt = *Thebes*. Mekh. B'shall., s.1 מַצְרַיִם בְּ' של מצרים = *Thebes*. Mekh. B'shall., s.1 מַצְרַיִם בְּ' של מצרים = *Thebes*; (Tosef. Sot. IV, 7 מלכים בבקבריהם; Ex. R. s. 20 בְּתוֹךְ חֲפְצֵיהֶם וְכ' in the palaces (tomb chambers) in the manner as kings were buried; v. קבריהם I.

קִפּוֹף, קִפּוֹף m. 1) (comp. קוֹף II) *long-tailed ape* (ceropithacus). Bekh. 8^a, v. קוֹף II. Ber. 57^b Ms. M. (ed. קִפּוֹר, קִפּוֹר). Ib. 58^b (Rashi: a species of *owls*).—2) a species of *owls*. Hull. 63^a באור שבקופות ק' the *bāvath* among the birds is the *kippof* (v. next w.).

קִיפָּא ch.same, owl. Targ. Lev. XI, 17 (O. ed. Berl. קִיפָּא, oth. ed. O.a. Y. קִיפָּא, קִיפָּא; h. text וְיִשְׁחֹק); Targ. O. Dent. XIV, 16 (h. text וְיִשְׁחֹק; Y. ed. Amst. קִיפָּא; ed. Vien. קִיפָּא; h. text כִּסִּי).—Nidd. 23^a קִיפָּא (Rashi קִיפָּא). Ber. 57^b קִיפָּא.

קִרְפִּיץ m. (קָפֵץ) *leaping, jumping*. Y. Bets. V, 63^a bot.
'עִיקָר וּב' (קִרְפִּיץ) ק' (not קִרְפִּיץ) jumping means lifting both feet
simultaneously, opp. רִיקָר.

בִּימַת v. קִיפָה.

קִיבְּלִי v. קִיפֵּל.

קפּלירֹות v. קיפּלֵאֹות

קִיפּוּלִים, v. קִיפּוּלִים.

קפּלֶהָרֵא v. קִיפּלֶהָרֵא

קִיבְּלִי v. קִיפְּלִי.

קיפלד, v. next w.

קִפְּלִים (not קִפְּלוֹם) m. (κεφαλῆς) *capital of a column*. Lev. R. s. 25, v. קִפְּלֵי־זוֹרֵם. — Pl. (formed from genitive κεφαλίδος) קִפְּלֵי־זוֹרֵם Cant. R. to V, 15 (not קִפְּלֵי־זוֹרֵם). Y'lamd. to Deut. VII, 12 quot. in Ar. עמודיו של קִפְּלֵי־זוֹרֵם. (קִפְּלֵי־זוֹרֵם; some ed. קִפְּלֵי־זוֹרֵם).

קיפלרין, קיפלירוסים, v. preced.

קִיפְרוֹס pr. n. (Κύπρος) *Cyprus*, an island lying off the coast of Phœnicia and Syria. Y. Succ. V, 55^b וְהָיָה כְּמֵת וְהָיָה כְּמֵת and the blood (of those slain by Trajanus) went (could be traced) in the sea as far as Cyprus; Lam. R. to I, 16; IV, 19 (strike out **בְּנֵי**); v. Graetz Hist. of the Jews, (Jew. Publ. Soc. of A.) II, p. 398.

קִיץ or קִיץ, *Hif.* הִקִּיץ (b. h.) [to stir, 1] (neut. verb.)
 to wake up. Gen. R. s. 21 (ref. to Ps. XVII, 15) לִכְשֶׁרִקִּיץ אֲדָמוֹ
 to wake up (arise from the dead); Yalk. Ps. 671 לִכְשֶׁרִקִּיץ a. e. —
 2) to awaken. Num. R. s. 10 מִדְּרִיבֵי הַקִּיץ they were
 afraid to wake him (Solomon) up; וְהִלְכָה הִיא וְהִקִּיצָהּ וּבָרְכָה
 but she (Bethsheba) went and waked him up and rebuked
 him. Yalk. Ps. l. c. (ref. to Ps. l. c.) שֶׁנִּקְרָא שִׁנָּה
 אֵל. . . שֶׁנִּקְרָא שִׁנָּה . . . שֶׁנִּקְרָא שִׁנָּה . . . שֶׁנִּקְרָא שִׁנָּה
 that means the scholars that chase the sleep from
 their eyes &c.; B. Bath. 10^a Ms. M. (ed. שְׁמַנְדִּיר) a. e.

קציר *heat, midsummer, harvest time for figs, grapes &c.*, contrad. קציר *harvest time for grains*. B. Mets. 106^b (ref. to Gen. VIII, 22 ניסן אב כ' וכו' half of Nisan, the whole of Iyar, and half of Sivan is *katsir* (cutting season), half of Sivan to half of Ab is *kayits* (midsummer) &c.; Gen. R. s. 34. Ex. R. s. 15 בשער חק' עשיר a rich man who went out at harvest time (when grapes were cut). Ned. VIII, 4 וכו' עד שיראה חק' if one vows abstinence 'until harvest time', it means until harvest begins, until people begin to bring fruits home in baskets (v. פלגלכה חק'; עד שיעבור חק'; בקצוצה חק'; a. fr.—2) summer fruits, figs, grapes &c. B. Bath. III, 1 (28^a) כנס קריצו אח קריצו after storing up his fruits. Tosef. Ned. IV, 1 אין אסור בן חק' if one vows abstinence from *kayits*, he is forbidden figs only; ib. 2 (anoth. opin.) בן חק' ענבים grapes are included in *kayits*; Ned. 61^b ענבים בכלל חק' from the fruits of midsummer; (ib.) ענבים בכלל חק' (ראמים Y. ib. VIII, 41^a top בעמקים בן חק' if the first summer fruits are ripe in the valleys; Bab. ib. 62^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 7 החגיגה הארבעה חק' the harvest has begun). Naz. 8^b בחילקטין חק' (חילקטין); Tosef. ib. I, 3; Y. ib. I, 51^b bot. (not חילקטין חק'; a. e.—Trnsf. חק' the altar's summer time, a time when the altar was unemployed for private offerings, and free-will burnt-offerings had to be supplied from the Temple fund. Shek. IV, 4 מותר הפירות לכן חק' the net income from the sale of fruits (of the Sabbatical year) was applied to the purchase of sacrifices for the altar's summer time; Y. ib. 48^b top (not למזבח B. Succ. 56^a. Tosef. Men. X, 8, v. קציר II.

בִּיזָה v. בִּיזָה.

IV, 5, v. מִרְקָה I; a. e.—*Pl.* קִירְלָא, קִירְלִי, קִירְלִי. Ker. 6^a rather dwell on the dunghills of Matha Mehasia, than in the palaces of Pumb'ditha. Gitt. 69^a רמחא Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. בקלולר) on the dunghills of the town. Pes. 114^a, v. קִירְלָא; a. e.—*V.* קִירְלָא.

קִירְלָון m. (b. h. = קלל, v. preced.) *disgrace*. Esth. R. introd. to Par. 3, v. קִירָא.

קִירְלִין, v. קִירְלִים.

קִירְלִיָּה, v. next w.

קִירְלִיָּה, קִירְלִיָּה f. (v. קִירְלָא) *dunghill, ruins*. Targ. Ps. CXIII, 7 (ed. Wil. קִירְלִיָּה). Targ. Jer. XIX, 2 Ar. (ed. Koh. קִירְלִיָּה; Targ. ed. קלל, ed. Lag. קִירְלִיָּה).—Cant. R. to IV, 4 לא תצלי בהרמא ק' pray not on this dunghill (the Temple ruins), opp. ברימא; Gen. R. s. 81 קלל; ib. s. 32 קלל (omit ברימא); Yalk. ib. 57 קלל (corr. acc.). Lev. R. s. 25 עורר בקלל (some ed. בקלל), v. בקלל; Yalk. Job 925 בקלל (read בקלל). Ab. Zar. 28^a קִירְלָא Ar. (Ms. M. קִירְלִי; ed. קִירְלָא); a. e.—*Pl.* קִירְלָא. Targ. Lam. IV, 5 Ar. (ed. קִירְלָא; h. text (אשפרח).

קִיר I c. (b. h.; קיר, emp. II, a. פִּירָה II) [*surrounding, enclosure*,] 1) *wall, recess, chamber*. R. Hash. 16^b; Snh. 109^a, v. קִירָא. Y. Ber. IV, 8^b bot. (ref. to Is. XXXVIII, 2) to what wall did he direct his eyes? to the wall of Rahab's house (ref. to Josh. II, 15); ib. בקירה של שונמית to the *kir* (chamber) of the Shunamite; the Shunamite made one chamber for Elisha &c.; Bab. ib. 10^b. Zeb. 65^a ק' העליון ק' הכבש; a. fr.—*Pl.* קִירָא. Y. Ber. I. c. ק' ביהמ"ד ק' he directed his eyes to the walls of the Temple; Bab. ib. I. c. לבו ק' to the recesses of his own heart he directed his eyes; Bab. ib. I. c. לבו ק' he prayed out of the recesses &c.—2) *rim, border* of mats, (v. קִירְפָּא). Succ. 20^b.

קִיר II (or קיר), *Pa.* קִיר (sec. verb of קיר) *to cool*. Ab. Zar. 38^b וקִירִי מבינחא וק' (Ms. M. וקִירִי) and they cool (the body) from the hair of the head to &c.

קִיר, Targ. II Esth. III, 8 some ed., v. קִירָא.

קִירָא, Pesik. R. s. 6 בק' של ירבעם וק' prob. meant for בקִיר (v. קִיר I) in the enclosure of Jeroboam and Ahab; emp. קִירָא.

קִירָא m. (cera, *κηρός*) *wax*. Targ. II Esth. III, 8 (not קיר).—Sabb. 110^b (Ms. M. קִירָא), v. קִירָא. Ib. 133^b, v. קִירָא. B. Mets. 40^a וק' בק' in the place of one of the differing teachers they line the barrels with wax, which does not absorb much &c. Snh. 95^a (proverbial phrase) וק' ברך ברך let thy grandson sell wax (be a poor man), so that thou be spared suffering (do not sacrifice the present for the sake of the future); a. e.—*Pl.* קִירָא. Pes. 8^a ק' wax-store.

קִירָא m. (preced.) *dealer in wax*. B. Mets. 63^b.—*Pl.* קִירָא. Ib. 69^b.—[Ab. Zar. 40^a קִירָא Ar., v. קִירָא.]

קִירְבִי Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. ק' לבנין, quot. in R. S. to Kil. I, 4, v. קִירְבִי.

קִירְדו, v. קִירְקָא.

קִירְדִים, v. קִירְדִים.

קִירְדָא, v. קִירְדָא.

קִירְדָא, קִירְדָא m. (קִירְדָא) *nearness, contact*. Keth. 48^a her *sh'er* (Ex. XXI, 10), this means the immediate contact of bodies, that he must not treat her in the manner of the Persians &c. Sabb. 13^b עמי בשר ישן עמי בשר he slept by my side (under one cover) undressed; Y. Kidd. IV, 66^c בשר בשר and he may sleep with them &c.—B. Bath. 7^b גובין ק' בריס הן גובין fortification taxes are raised in proportion to the propinquity of the houses to the city wall. Y. Maas. Sh. I, end, 53^a (ref. to Deut. XIV, 24) מקום בק' when the place is near Jerusalem, opp. בריחוק.—Y. Kidd. IV, beg. 65^b פנים בק' bringing the face near, i. e. welcome reception (of proselytes). Sot. 49^a; Yalk. Hab. 563 (ref. to Hab. III, 2) שנים בק' read not *b'kerub shanim* (in the midst of years), but *b'kerub sh'nayim*, in the contact of two (poor scholars wrapped in one cloak); a. e.

קִירְדָא, קִירְדָא m. (קִירְדָא) *scraping, currying*. Tosef. Bets. II, 17 וק' אילי קשנים וק' (ed. Zuck. קִירְדָא) *kerud* is currying with strigils with small teeth which wound the skin; Y. ib. II, end, 61^d; Bab. ib. 23^a; v. קִירְדָא; Pes. 11^b קִירְדָא, קִירְדָא (corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

קִירְדָא, v. קִירְדָא.

קִירְדָא, קִירְדָא v. קִירְדָא.

קִירְדָא I m. (קִירְדָא II) *arched ceiling*. Y. Ned. V, beg. 39^a an arched cap which is of use to the oven.

קִירְדָא II m. (קִירְדָא I) *accident*; בק' (emp. קִירְדָא) *temporary*. Y. Shek. VI, beg. 49^c; Y. Sot. VII, 22^c top (ref. to II Sam. XI, 11) וק' סכך שדירה בק' it means a shelter (like booths) which was temporary, since the Temple was not yet built; Yalk. Sam. 101 קִירְדָא קִירְדָא (corr. acc.).

קִירְדָא, v. קִירְדָא.

קִירְדָא, v. קִירְדָא.

קִירְדָא, Esth. R. to I, 13, v. קִירְדָא.

קִירְדָא m. (*ἀγῶνα*) *wrestling ground*. Sabb. XXII, 6 (147^a) אין יורדין לך Rashi Ms. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30; ed. קִירְדָא, Ms. M. a. Y. ed. קִירְדָא, q. v.) you must not go down (on the Sabbath) to a wrestling ground (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Ceroma).

קִירְדָא m. (*ἀλφωμῶν*) *arrangement of slips or thrums*. Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^a; v. קִירְדָא I.

קִירְדָא m. (denom. of קִירְדָא) *providing with horns*; trnsf.

horned animal. Tosef. Men. XIII, 6 והביא גמול (not) if one says, I vow a sacrifice of a horned animal, and brings one whose horns are levelled, or I vow a hornless animal, and brings a horned one (v. גמול).—[קירוס, Lam. R. to IV, 15 some ed., v. קירון, a. קירוסין.]

קירוס I m. (αἶρος) *the row of slips or thrums in the loom to which the threads of the warp are attached*. Sabb. XIII, 2 (105^a), v. קיר IV; expl. Y. ib. 14^a קירומה (בקיירוס) *keros* is (αἰρώματα) the arrangement of slips &c.

קירוס II *opportunity*, v. קירס.

קירוס, Yalk. Dan. 1064, v. מקירין I.

קיריאת f. (denom. of קירא) *a mass of wax into which a wick is stuck*. Sabb. 20^b (expl. שערות, Mish. II, 1).

קירטום m. (קרטום) *nipping, destroying the top of plants*. Y. B. Kam. II, 3^a top; Tosef. ib. II, 1 קרטום.

קירטון, Tosef. Bets. IV, 10, v. קירטון. —Yalk. Is. 332, v. קרטון.

קירטין* m. pl. (certae, sub. dies) *fixed times*. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 9^a Ar. (ed. קירטין). Gen. R. s. 72 Ar. (ed. קירטין), v. קירס.

קירטס, קירטס, v. sub קרט.

קירי m. (vocat. of αἶρος, S.) *O, master!* Hull. 139^b, v. קירי I. Gen. R. s. 89, v. קירי. Y. Shebn. III, 34^d bot.; Y. Ned. III, 38^a top (not קירי); Pesik. R. s. 22 קרי (corr. acc.), v. בריכסין. —Ab. Zar. 11^b (supposed to stand for קרפוט, genit.), v. פלכטיר.

קירי* (v. קירס; comp. αἰρεῖν) *in due time*. Sifré Deut. 323 עבר ק' אני מוכר לך אבל ו' like one saying to a neighbor, I sell thee a slave to be delivered at a certain time; but I (the Lord) do not do so, but I sell at once and deliver at once; Yalk. ib. 946 עבר קרי.

קיריית, קיריאת, v. קיריאת, a. קיריית II.

ק' קירוסין, קירוסים m. pl. (curiosi) *detectives, spies*. Pesik. R. s. 3 קירוסין דושיב ו' Joseph placed agents in the palace. Ib. s. 8 ק' as human kings have agents who report . . . , so are agents before the Lord &c.; ואלו קירוסין ד' ו' and these are the Lord's agents, the soul that reports to the angel &c.—Denom. קירוסין *report of agents*. Lev. R. s. 32' . . . קול קירוסין לטובה Ar. (corr. acc., a. omit ו' קול קירוסין לרעה ו' there is a report of agents for good (Deut. V, 25) . . . , and a report of agents for evil (ib. I, 34); Koh. R. to X, 20 יש קרסיו ו' (corr. acc.).

קיריאת, v. קיריאת.

קיריית, v. קרא I.

קיריני, קירינא, קירינא pr. n. pl. *Kiryana, Kyrene* (corresp. to b. h. קיר). Targ. II Kings XVI, 9. Targ. Am. II, 5; IX, 7 קיריני ed. Lag. (oth. ed. קיריני, v. Vulg.).

קירוס, Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^a בק' v. קירוס I.

קירוס m. (not ק' (αἶρος=αἰρεῖν, S.) *lord*, as a title, *master*. Targ. Job III, 18 (19). Ib. V, 2.—Esp. *the Lord*. Targ. Ps. LIII, 1. Ib. XCIV, 10. Targ. Y. I Num. XI, 26; a. e.

קירוס pr. n. m. (comp. b. h. קירס) *Keris*, an Amora. Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d ק' דאירמא; Y. Sabb. V, end, 7^c ק' דירמא (v. Fr. M'bo, p. 122^a).

קירמי, קירמא, v. קרמא, a. קרמי.

קירמולין, v. קרמולין.

קירמיון, v. קרמיון.

קירני, v. קירינא.

קירס m. (αἰρεῖν) *opportunity, season*. Koh. R. to XI, 3 אם דוגיע קירסו של חלמיד ו' when the proper time comes for the scholar to teach &c. Ib. דוגיע קירסו אם דוגיע קירסו when the turn of the prophets comes to prophesy &c. Esth. R. to I, 13 (ref. to לעתים, I Chr. XII, 23) שהיו (הקירוס) יודעין לרפאות את הקירוס קליפה העולה מוחם [a gloss: *from misreading מוחם*, v. קירס]; Cant. R. to VI, 4 מכה לרפוא את הקורס (ed. Wil. קורס; corr. acc.).—Pl. קירסין, קירסין (ק' קירסין). Pesik. Vayhi, p. 9^a (ref. to לעתים, v. supra) understanding of the seasons (v. LXX, I Chr. I, c.); Esth. R. l. c.; Cant. R. l. c. (not לק' קירס); Num. R. s. 13; Gen. R. s. 72 לקירוסין (corr. acc., or לקירוסין); [Var. in Ar. Gen. R. s. 58 בקרסין, v. קירוס.—Y. Shebi. II, 33^d קירסין, v. next w.]

קירסין, ק' קירסין m. (קירסין) *plucking the tops off*. Y. Shebi. II, 33^d [read:] ק' קירסין ד' that R. S. agrees with R. J. concerning the plucking of ears in the Sab-batical year.

קירסוף, v. קירצוף.

קירסי, v. קרסי.

קירפיות, v. קרפיות.

קירצוד, v. קירצור.

ק' קירצוף m. (קירצוף) *scratching, currying with a strigil*. Tosef. Bets. II, 17 גדולים ו' ed. Zuck. (Var. קירצוף) what kind of currying is called *kirtsuf*? That which is done with large-toothed combs, which do not wound, opp. קירייר; Y. ib. II, end, 61^d; Bab. ib. 23^a. Ib. בין קירייר ק' currying is permitted (on the Holy Day) whether with large or with small strigils; v. קירייר.

קירצף, v. קרצף.

I. מקריין, Yalk. Dan. 1064, v. קירקוס.

קר, קירקור m. (קראר. III) *croaking* (of frogs). Tanh.
Bo 4 קרקורן היה קשה וב' their croaking was harder to
bear than their ruining; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 66^b quot. in Ar.

קִירְקָנוֹת f. pl. (= קִירְקָנִי, v. preced.) *clappers*, a sort of *castanets*, used at wedding processions. *Pesik.* R. s. 43 וְכִירְקָנִי קִי (ed. Fr. קִי) carrying *castanets* and marching before her.

קִרְקָנִי m. pl. (v. preced. wds.) *croaking*. Ned. 51^a
 וּבִי וְבִימִי I shall drink wine to thy father's
 dancing and thy mother's croaking (singing); [Rashi:
handing the cup].

קירקוס, Yalk. Kings 222, v. קירקטא.

קִישׁ I pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Kish*, the father of king Saul.
Meg. 12^b בֶּן קִישׁ הַקִּישׁ וּבִ' נִקְשׁ, v. נִקְשׁ; a. e.

קִישׁ II m. (קִישׁ) *clapping, the sound kish-kish*. B.
Mets. 85^b, v. פִּישׁ.

קיש III, part. of קיש II.

קִישָׁבָא, v. קִישְׁבָּא.

קְשׁוּזָאִים v. קִישׁוּזָאִין, קִישׁוּזָאִים.

קִישוּמוֹ **קִישׁ** **קִישׁ** m. *dress, toilet, ornament.*—*Pl.* **קִישוּמוֹת**, **קִישוּמוֹתַי**, **קִישׁ**. *Lam. R.* to II, 13 (*play on אִירָר*, *ib.*; *cmp.* **עִיר** II *קִישְׁתִּי אֲחֹכֶם* with *how many ornaments did I adorn you!*; *Pesik. Nah.*, p. 124^b. *Keth.* 71^b **וְכִּי** **מֵרִיחַ** **קִישוּמוֹתֶיהָ** *is benefited by the perfume of her toilet for thirty days (can be thirty days without perfumery).* *Ib.* (in *Chald. diction*) **וְכִּי** **לְקִישוּמֶיהָ** (*read: (וְרִחְמוֹתֶיהָ)* *when she attached her vow of abstinence from perfuming herself to marital intercourse &c.; a. e.*

קִישׁוּמָא קִישׁ', קִישׁוּמָא ch. same. Targ. Is. XLIX, 18 קִישׁוּמָא
constr. (ed. Wil. קִישׁוּמָא, corr. acc.).—*Pl.* קִישׁוּמָא קִישׁ'. Targ.
Jer. II, 32 קִישׁוּמָא (h. text קִישׁוּמָא).

קִישְׁשׁוּי m. (קִשְׁשָׁה) *protracted travailing, laws of cleanness concerning discharges during protracted travelling*. Nidd. IV, 5 (36^b) קִשְׁשָׁהּ הוּא (Bab. ed. הוּא) (קִישְׁשׁוּי) how long may her travelling last (in order to apply to her the laws concerning &c.), ?; Yeb. 83^a; Y. ib. IV, 6^a; Y. Nidd. I, 49^b top קִישְׁשָׁהּ &c.; ib. קִישְׁשׁוּי אִין כִּן הַלָּשׁוֹן the laws apply only during two weeks. Bab. ib. 66^a גִּלְפִּלִּים אִין כִּן הַלָּשׁוֹן the law of *kishshuy* does not apply to cases of abortion; a. e.

קִישְׁוֹנָא m. (קִישְׁרָא) *objection, argument*.—**קִישְׁוֹנֵי**.
Y. Pes. VII, 35^b top לִיזוּ לִיהוּ בְּאִיזִין ק' (not קִישְׁוֹנֵי) does
not agree with those arguments (does not consider them
convincing).

קִישׁוֹר **קִישׁוֹר** m. (קִישַׁר) *binding, contraction*. Sabb. 16^b
 when the clouds were gathering, opp. פְּרוּז. עֲבִים
 as well as he is
 Ib. XV, 1 **קִישׁוֹר** וְכִי **קִישׁוֹר** וְכִי

guilty (of violating the Sabbath laws), when he ties them (the knots) &c., opp. הוֹחִיר. Y. ib. IV, 7^a top; a. e. — *Pl.* קישורים (ב.ה. קִשְׁרִים) *beads, decorations.* Pirke d'R. El. ch. XXXII, end בְּקִשְׁרֶיהָ like a bride in her attire; Yalk. Gen. 114. Sabb. 66^b (expl. קִשְׁרִים, Mish. VI, 9) קִשְׁרֵי פִּזְאָה (Ms. M. מִשְׁרֵי פִּזְאָה) (קִישֹׁר פִּזְאָה, Y. ib. VI, 8^c בקִישְׁרֵי פִּזְאָה (corr. acc.); a. e.

קִישוּרָא ch. same. Y. Sabb. IV, 7^a top **קִישוּרֵיהּ** the tying of which Rab speaks, referring to tying twigs for the purposes of a tent; **קִישוּרֵיהּ ד' אבא** the tying of which R. Abba speaks, referring to tying twigs for the purpose of making an implement (seats); a. e.—*Pl.* **קִישוּרֵי**. Bab. ib. 66^b **ק'** Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. **קִישוּרֵי**) a sort of *stilts*, tied to the legs; v. **אַנְקִשְׁמֵן**.

קִישׁוּשׁוֹת f. pl. (קֶשֶׁט I) 1) *rakings, chips*. Tosef. Shebi.
II, 14. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 10 (Ar. ed. קִישׁוּשִׁיּוֹת; oth.
ed. קִישׁוּשִׁיּוֹת, v. קִישׁוּשִׁים.—2) *splints put on a fracture*,
v. קִישׁוּר.

קִישוּוֹת I f. (comp. **בָּשֶׂת**) [*tufted fruit,*] *cucumber* (sing. a. pl.). Tosef. Dem. V, 10 וְיִשַּׁל מִכָּל קִי וּכְּ he takes tithe from each bunch of cucumbers. Ter. III, 1 וּמִבְּשֵׂאֵי הַחֹרֵם קִי וְיִשַּׁל מִכָּל קִי וּכְּ if one separates a cucumber for Trumah, and it is found to be bitter. Tosef. ib. IV, 5 וְכִי אֵין לָךְ מֵרֵךְ בָּקִי there is nothing bitter in the cucumber except the central part (the central cucumber in the bunch (?)) ; a. e. — *Pl.* (v. supra). Ib. V, 14. Sabb. 109^a אֶר. s. v. שָׂדֶה ; v. **בָּשֶׂת**. — *V.* קִישוּוֹתִים.

קִישוֹת II f. (קָשַׁ) *comparison, likeness*. Gen. R. s. 35
(play on קָשְׁתִּי, Gen. IX, 13) **קִישוֹתַי וְכִי** my likeness, that
which comes near to me (the halo of glory); Yalk. ib. 61
קִישוֹתִי; v. **קָשָׂא** I.

קִישָׁן m. (קִישָׁ) *one whose legs knock against each other, bandy-legged.* Bekh. 45^a; Tosef. ib. V, 9 הִקְשָׁן (ed. Vien. הִקְשָׁן, comp. הִקְשָׁן).

קִישְׁקוּשׁ m. (קִישְׁקוּשׁ) *hoeing the ground* (around olive trees). M. Kat. 3^a וְכִי יִשְׁקוּ וְכִי יִשְׁקוּ וְכִי יִשְׁקוּ whence is it learned that hoeing of vines, and hoeing of olive trees, and clearing are forbidden in the Sabbatical year? Ib. שֶׁרִי ... וְכִי יִשְׁקוּ is hoeing in the Sabbatical year permitted?; Succ. 44^b Ms. M. (ed. קִישְׁקוּשׁ)..

קֶשׁ, קִישְׁקִישׁ I ch. same.—*Pl.* קִישְׁקִישׁ *M.* Kat. 3^a; Succ. 44^b; Yalk. Ex. 354 דרר ק' דרו וכו' there are two kinds of hoeing, one intended to make the tree stronger &c., v. פִּילָא III.

II m. (קשש; comp. Zeph. II, 1) *gathering place* (in war times); *tower, fort*.—*Pl.* קִישְׁקוּשָׁא קִישְׁ. Sabb. 11^a וְכִי אֵבֶל בָּקִי but as to towers and turrets, we care not (they may be higher than the synagogue).

קָנֵשׁ v. קִנְיָן.

קוֹשֶׁרֶתָּא v. קִישֶׁרֶתָּא.

קישת, Tosef. Nidd. V, 8, v. קשה Pi.

קִיתוֹן m. (αἰμάω, confounded with αἰμάω) *ladle* for drawing wine out of the mixing bowl into the cup; also for washing hands. Tosef. Bets. II, 9; Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 13 מִמֶּלֶא הָיָא ... אֵין כֵּן לְשִׁוְרָהּ וּבֵן he may (dip in and) fill a cup, bucket or ladle for drinking purposes, and intend to immerse them (for ritual purposes). Ib. XIV (XV), 3. Succ. II, 9 לְעֵבֶד ... כֵּן וְכֵן like the case of a servant that comes in to mix the cup for his master, and he pours the ladle in his face; ib. 29^a כֵּן לִי רַבִּי כֵּן וְכֵן his master poured &c. Snh. 52^b בְּרִחְלָהּ רִוְמָה לֵקֵי וְכֵן at first acquaintance he (the scholar) appears to him (the ignorant man) like a golden *kithon*; if he holds conversation with him, he appears like a silver *kithon*; if he accepts a benefit of him, he appears like an earthen *kithon*, which once broken cannot be mended. Yoma IV, 5 מִדֶּשׁ ... מִן הָדֵק וְכֵן he sanctifies his hands and feet with a golden ladle; a. fr.—Yalk. Sam. 124 נָלַךְ קֵטֶן דֶּשֶׁתֵּן וְכֵן (corr. acc.) he took the pitcher of oil and poured &c.—*Pl.* קִיתוֹנוֹת, קִיתוֹנִים. Sifre Num. 158. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 1 הִלָּכְס כְּדִי לִקְלֹכֵן כֵּן וְכֵן a defective caldron remains susceptible of levitical uncleanness so long as there is enough left to receive ladles, ladles, so long as they can contain small coins. Gen. R. s. 74 קִיתוֹנוֹת; Yalk. ib. 130 קִיתוֹנִית; a. e.

קִירוּנָא, קִירוֹן ch. same. Esth. R. to II, 1 (introd.) the drunkard says, **מִה דְּהִירִין כ' נְרַשָּׁא וּב'** what this copper ladle serves for, an earthen ladle will do &c. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a **וּב' רִאִיתִי לִי כ' דְּהִירִין** give me the *cyathus* which I have with thee; **הֵב לִי קִירוּנָא וּב'** (read: **קִירוּנִי**) give me my *cyathus*, and get the Denar (which I owe thee). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d **דְּהִירִין לִיה קוּוֹקֵר** (corr. acc.) had a ladle on which was the figure of a Roman deity; **אִתָּן כ' מִכְרִין** **וּב'** a ladle, since it is dipped in water, is considered a common vessel (ornamentations of which have no idolatrous character); a.e.—**Pl. קִירוּנָא**. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23 (ed. Amst. **קִירוּנָא**, corr. acc.).

III. קְתוּרָה v. קְתוּרָה.

קָלִי I to be light, v. קָלִיל.

[illegible]

Ib. **אפי' קל שבק' וכו'.** (קלין) *even the most worthless*
 of worthless men, if once appointed a leader, should be
 respected like the strongest &c.; a. fr.—2) *lowly, poor.*—
Pl. as *ab.* Arakh. 24^a **אין מרגליה לך** *one must not*
delay the valuation of a jewel dedicated for its value by
poor men (for the sake of taking it to a large town where
a higher price can be obtained, but it must go by its
local value); ib. 18^a **אין מרגליה לך** *as to local valuation.*—
 3) *quick.* Ab. III, 12, v. נוח II. Ib. V, 20 **אין כנשר וכו'**
be ... swift as an eagle, and run like a deer to do the will
of thy Father in heaven. Sabb. VIII, 5 **אין שבבצים**
the lightest of eggs; expl. ib. 80^b **אין לבשל** *q' quick to boil;*
 Y. ib. VIII, 11^b top. Gen. R. s. 16, v. יח ל. Keth. 112^a (ref.
 to Jer. III, 19 **אין לבשל וכו' (נחלה צביר)** *as*
the deer is the swiftest of beasts, so the land of Israel is
the swiftest of all lands to ripen its fruits. Ex. R. s. 19,
 a. fr. **אין לבעה קלה** *after a short time;* a. fr.—*Pl.* as *ab.* Gen.
 R. l. c.; a. e.

קָלָא, קָל, קָל III, קָל c. = h. *voice, sound; rumor*. Targ. Ez. XI, 13, Targ. Gen. XXVII, 22. Targ. Ps. XCII, 12; a. fr.—M. Kat. 18^b פָּסַק בָּהֶן, v. פָּסַק. B. Bath. 5^a רָמָא רַבָּא raised his voice against him (rebuked him). Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top. [read:] וְהָאֵל וְהָאֵל and the sound of the lamentations at the rending of garments went as far as Gof'fatha; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a וְהָאֵל וְהָאֵל וְהָאֵל (corr. acc.): a. fr.—בְּרַחֲמֵי בָרָא, בְּרַחֲמֵי (v. בְּרַחֲמֵי) *divine voice*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 26; a. e.—Shh. 96^b נִפְקָא בְּרַחֲמֵי (not בְּרַחֲמֵי) a divine voice came forth; a. fr.—Pl. קָלִי, קָלִי, קָלִי. Targ. Ex. IX, 23. Ib. 29; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. XCIII, 4 קָלִי. —B. Mets. 85^a קָלִי קָלִי קָלִי the sound of his cry (in pain) drowned their (the beasts') voices. R. Hash. 27^a קָלִי קָלִי two simultaneous (or immediately consecutive) sounds; a. e.

קל II pr. n. (preced.) *Kal* (Voice), name of the genius of Nebuchadnezzar. Ex. R. s. 21 (ref. to Dan. IV, 28).

קָלָא *voice*, v. קָל III.—[Yalk. Ps. 662 קָלָא באַשר, read: אַקוּבִישׁוֹן.]

קָלָה, v. קוּלָה I.

קִלָּא I m. (comp. קוּלָּא I, II) [*something round,*] *clod, stone.* Ab. Zar. 18^b רַב שֶׁקָּל ק' he took up a clod and threw it at them; Pes. 62^b, a. e. B. Kam. 92^b, v. קָרַר. Taan. 4^a, v. פְּרִצְרִית. a. e.

קָלַי II to burn, v. קָלַי.

קָלְאִירָן. v. קִי אִירָן, III קָלֵא

קלאַפּנדר. v. ק' פּנדר, קלאַ

קִלְיָנָא, Deut. R. s. 10, v. קִלְיָנָא.

קָלָא אֵילָן, קָלָא אֵילָן m. (אֵילָן II a. אֵילָן) [*ashes of a tree,*] *a vegetable blue dye*, an imitation of the genuine purple-blue (תְּכֵלֶת); [Ar.: *indigo*, an adaptation of καλ- λάινον, callinum, Sachs, Beitr. I, p. 132]; *woolen threads*

ק' שרשרי Tosef. Ab. Zar. VI (VII), 1 *dyed with k'la-illan*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. VI (VII), 1 *dyed with k'la-illan* wool which has been stamped with wood of an *asherah* (אשרה) must be burnt; others say, it is under the restriction of the law until it resumes its natural color (by washing &c.). Me'il. 13^a *דורש קלעילון* he that stamps *k'laillan* wool in a field belonging to the Temple. B. Kam. 93^b *בין א' דלא עבר* a *k.* dye which cannot be removed with soap (v. צפון I). B. Mets. 61^b *בבגדו וב' א' שחילה ק' א' מן ק' א' תלית שחילה* if a cloak is entirely of purple wool, any threads of a different color may be used as show-fringes, except *k.* (because it may be mistaken for *k'kheleth*). Tosef. Kil. V, 26 *וב' א' ק' א' (Var. threads of k. (used in place of k'kheleth) ... are not subject to the laws of mixed materials (מקלאים).*

קלאין, קלאים v. קלי.

קלאמין, קלאים v. קלי.

קלאפנדר, קלאפנדר pr. n. (a comp. of *καλεπ-* and *ανδρ-*) *k'lafandar* (Man-Stealer), fictitious name of one of the judges of Sodom. Gen. R. s. 50 Ar. (ed. 'קלא פ', combine); Yalk. ib. 84 'קלאפ'.

קלארין, קלארין v. קלי.

קלאבא, קלאבא m. (a comp. of *καλεπ-* and *ανδρ-*) *k'la-ba* (Man-Stealer), fictitious name of one of the judges of Sodom. Gen. R. s. 50 Ar. (ed. 'קלא פ', combine); Yalk. ib. 84 'קלאפ'.

קלאבא, קלאבא m. (a comp. of *καλεπ-* and *ανδρ-*) *k'la-ba* (Man-Stealer), fictitious name of one of the judges of Sodom. Gen. R. s. 50 Ar. (ed. 'קלא פ', combine); Yalk. ib. 84 'קלאפ'.

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קלאבא, קלאבא m. (a comp. of *καλεπ-* and *ανδρ-*) *k'la-ba* (Man-Stealer), fictitious name of one of the judges of Sodom. Gen. R. s. 50 Ar. (ed. 'קלא פ', combine); Yalk. ib. 84 'קלאפ'.

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קלור, Tosef. Par. III (II), 4 Var., v. קָלָר.

קְרוּמִית v. קְרוּמִית, קְרוּמִית.

קָלַן I m. (b. h.; קָלָה I) *degradation, disgrace*, opp. בָּבֹר. Gen. R. s. 1, a. e. בָּקְלֵן הַבִּירִי v. יִבְרִי I. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXIX שְׁנֵפֶן מְמוֹן בֶּן־... הַמִּכְבֹּד he that honors his fellow-man for the sake of wealth, will finally part with him in disgrace. Snh. 55^a (of an animal that has been carnally abused) חָקְלָה וּקְ בַעֲיָן (to condemn it to death) is it necessary that it must have been both a stumbling-block (cause of a scandal) and a disgrace (to the criminal and his survivors)? Ib. קְלוֹנוֹ מֵעַצְ... קְלוֹנוֹ in this case (of a Jew being the criminal) his disgrace is great, and in the other (that of a gentile) his disgrace is little (it being not unusual). Ib. אֵילֵנוֹת דְּאֵין קְלוֹנָן וּכְ but in the case of trees (that have been worshipped and must be destroyed) the disgrace through them is not great, and yet &c. Esth. R. introd. to Par. 3, v. קִיָּא; a. fr.—Esp. *prostitution, house of prostitution; sodomy*. Lam. R. to I, 16 רִמִּי של רומי Vespaian filled three ships with the nobles of Jerusalem to place them in the Roman houses of prostitution. Ib. to IV, 2 ... חֲתוּם אֶחָד 'בֶּן־אֶחָד Jewish boy is in prison doomed to prostitution; Y. Hor. III, 48^b. Ib. שְׁנֵיהֶם עֹמְדִין בֶּן־וֹב if a man and a woman are (in prison) threatened with exposure to prostitution, the redemption of the man has the precedence &c.; a. fr.—Transf. *idolatrous statue or temple*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top (in Chald. dict.) רִשְׁבִּירִיא נָפַל קְ רִשְׁבִּירִיא when R. H. died, the idol (or temple) of Tiberias fell in (cmp. יִרְמִיָּה I).

קָלוּן II m. (קָלֶה II) *combustion*. Num. R. s. 11 (play on קָלוּן, Prov. III, 36). לֹאז ... בְּתֵלֶם ק' they shall carry off combustion as their share, because finally they will go into fire; אֵלֶּה שְׂרִיפָה וּב' *kalon* means burning (ref. to Jer. XXIX, 22).—[B. Bath. 99^b הִק' בִּירָה ו', קָלוּן.]

קלון (calo) *I proclaim*. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c top, v. וריא.

קלונמרוך v. קלונמרוך.

קלוגיא, v. קלוגיא.

v. קלוניפו, קלונינפי.

קְלוּנִית f. (קְלוֹן I) *brothel-keeper*. Y'lamd. to Gen. **LIII, 14** אַמְרוּ זֶה לָזֶה בֶּן אֶחָד הָאֵלֶּם (not 'הָאֵלֶּם', 'הָאֵלֶּם')
they (Joseph's brothers) said to one another, let us go to
the brothel-keeper's, perhaps he has been sold thither.

קלנדר. v. קלוניתא

קריב v. sub, קלום, קלום.

I. קלֶסְטִיד v. קלֹסְמֹר, קלֹסְמֹר

גלוסטרא v. קלוסטרא

קלוסטרין v. קלוסטרין.

קָלוּסִים. Lev. R. s. 7, v. קלוסין, קלוסים

קולסיתא v. קלוסיתא.

* **קְלוּסִנְחָרַי**, **קְלוּסִנְמָרְוּ** m. pl. (a corrupt. of *γελιοαστήρ* = *γελιοαστής*) *jesters, buffoons, king's fools* (v. **מַחֲסֵה**). Targ. Esth. II, 21 **וּמְחַסְיָי** **וּמְחַסְיָי** two merry-makers, opp. **בְּכָן**; Yalk. Esth. 1053 (in Hebr. dict.) **קְלוּסִנְחָרַי** (some edd. **קְלוּסִנְמָרְוּ**), opp. **בְּכָן** (v., however, **קְלוּסִנְחָרַי**).

א. לוֹסֶקָא v. קַלּוֹסֶקָא

קלוֹסְקוֹם = גְּלוֹסְקוֹם. Ohol. IX, 15 Ar. (ed. 'ג, not גְּלוֹסְקוֹם).

א. לַחֲסִידָא v. קְלִיסְקִיד

קלוע, Targ. I Kings XIV, 3 some ed., read: יָלִיעַ.

קְלוּפָה, קְלוּפָה, v. sub קָרַף.

קְלוּפָא m., pl. קְלוּפִין (קָלָה) *peel, husks*. Targ. Y.
Num. VI, 4 [read:] 'מִקְלוּפִין, v. מִקְלָה.

קְלִיאָפֶטְרָא v. קְלִיפֶטְרָא

קלופיותא f. (קלה) *peel, husk; thin skin (gut for sausages)*.—**קלופיותא, קלופיותא**. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. **בן** **כר מבור** **בן** when he makes a selection from among the guts; ib. **בקלופיותא** (corr. acc.). [Levy, Neuhebr. Wört. quotes **קלופיותא**.]

פּ.ל.וּפּ.סִין v. קָל.וּפּ.סִין

קלרקלון, v. קלרקלון.

קוֹלֶקְסִיָּא v. קְלוֹקְסִיָּא, קְלוֹקְסִיָּא

* קַלְיָהוּן m. (cervical, κεφαλὴν, S.) pillow.
Mekh. B'shall., Amalek, s. i אֵין כֶּסֶד ... פֶּר ... בְּשׁוֹמֵר
כִּ' had Moses no bolster, or cushion, or pillow to
be placed under him?; (Taan. 11^a only כֶּסֶד a. כֶּבֶד).

קלירוס, Yoma 84^a, v. קלורוס

קלוריא v. קלוריא.

קל־פֿרייך, v. קל־פֿור, a. קל־פֿרייך.

קל' v. sub קל' יתא, קל' יתא, קל' יתא.

קִלְיוֹת f. (קל II) *lightness, swiftness*. Tanh. Vayhi 16; Yalk. Gen. 161 **קִלְיוֹת** של אֵל the swiftness of the hart; a. e.—**ק' ראש** (or sub. ראש) *light-mindedness, irreverence, disregard of custom*. Keth. 8^b **בַּעֲצֻמוֹ וְק'** and set the example of disregard of custom through himself (inaugurated simplicity at burial), when (according to his request) they buried him in linen garments; M. Kat. 27^b **ק' ראש** Tosef. Nidd. IX, 17 **וְק' ר' וְק' ר'** Succ. 51^b **וְק' ר' וְק' ר'** and they were led into irreverence (through the presence of women); Tosef. ib. IV, 1. Ab. III, 13 **שְׂחוק וְק'** laughter and frivolity make man familiar

with unchastity. Tanh. Mikḡ. 9 בגבורה ק' ר' שלא ינהוג ק' ר' lest man become irreverent towards the Almighty.

קלוחא, Y. Sabb. I, 3^d top, v. קלוחא.

קלח (denom. of קלח) *to rise in a column*. B. Kam. 61^a בקולחת, v. קרח.

Pi. קלח 1) *to bring forth an uninterrupted jet, cause an uninterrupted flow; to splash*. Ab. Zar. 12^a פרצופיה המקלחין א' קלח, v. פרצוף. Tosef. Erub. IX (VI), 23 המקלח, v. צנור. Ker. 22^a as long as the blood gushes forth, v. שמקלח 2) *to cause gushing forth by interposing an object, to dam in and cause an overflow*. Eduy. VII, 4; Zeb. 25^b dripping liquids caused to overflow in a continuous current by a dam of burs of nuts.—3) (of locusts) *to come in dense columns*. Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 5; Y. ib. XIV, beg. 14^b; Bab. ib. 106^b אם היו מקלחותם if they come on in dense columns.—4) *to collect* (coins in a tube). Tosef. Shek. III, 2; 4, sq. כהנים מקלחין אותן (מקבלין) (Var. מקלחין אותן) (put them in a horn, v. שופר).

קלח, Pa. קלח ch. same, *to cast with force*, (of trees) *to shed fruit prematurely*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 20.

קלח m. (cmp. קלח II, a. קלח 1) *tube, stem, stalk*. Keth. 111^b, a. fr. של כרוב ק' a cabbage stalk; Y. Peah VII, 20^b top אחר של חרדל ק' a mustard stalk. Pes. 39^b referring to the stalk (of the herbs mentioned); a. fr.—*Pl.* קלח, constr. קלחי, קלחי, קלחי, קלחי. Y. Kil. III, 28^d bot. when planting single stalks, opp. רצף. Par. XI, 9. Peah III, 2. Ib. 5 if a man sells the stems of plants in his field (without selling the soil); a. e.—Men. X, 4 (66^a) בקנים ובקליחות ו' (read: they threshed it with reeds and stalks of plants (instead of using flails); Lev. R. s. 28; Pesik. R. s. 18 (corr. acc.); Yalk. Lev. 643 ובק' Erub. 16^a ק' (ed. Sonc. (ק' a. e.—2) (of liquids) *column, jet*. Toh. II, 1 ובק' if there is a doubt whether the jet touched her hand. Tosef. T'bul Yom II, 9; a. e.

קלח, קלח, קלח ch. same, *stalk, stem*. Hull. 119^a בקלח (ed. בקלח) the stem (of the plants) is meant.—*Pl.* קלח, Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 18.

קלח f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *flesh-pot*. B. Bath. 74^a as flesh is turned in the pot.

קלט (b. h.) [*to surround*,] 1) *to close, press*.—Part. pass. קלית; f. קלית; pl. קליתים. Sifra Emor, Par. 7, ch. VII (expl. קלית, Lev. XXII, 23) an animal whose hoofs resemble those of a horse &c.; Bekh. VI, 7 (40^a) שרגליו ק' its hoofs are closed, opp. שרגליו ק' if his fingers lie one above the other or are grown together up to the root (פרק). Y. Sot. IX, 23^d; a. e.—In gen. קלית *an animal with uncloven hoofs* (having the sign of uncleanness). *born of a clean animal, monster or hybrid*. Bekh. 7^a בן ק' במי פרה a *kalut* born of a cow; Hull. 68^b. Ib. פרה

a *kalut* found in a cow (after ritual slaughtering); ib. 69^a. Sabb. 67^a ורעיד כ' וכפרדה ו' thy seed be like a *k.* and like a mule &c. (Rashi: 'like one whose semen is locked up'); a. e.—2) *to clutch, intercept, receive; to conceive, retain, absorb*. Hull. 65^a מן האויר ו' any bird that snatches in the air (for things thrown to it) is unclean. Gen. R. s. 41 קולטת v. פחד II. Ker. 5^a אח ו' and the oil retained (absorbed) the scent. Gen. R. s. 5 the sea absorbed them (the waters of the rivers); Yalk. Ps. 848 קלטם Ab. V, 15 וקולטת ו' which passes the wine and retains the lees; ... שמציאתה which passes the common flour and retains the fine flour (v. צוף). Snb. 108^b קלטתו whatever animal the ark received. Sabb. I, 6 שרין קלטתו when there is time enough before the Sabbath for the wool to assume the color of the dye. Lev. R. s. 14 a woman conceives only shortly after menstruation. Shebi. II, 6 קולטת קולטת כל הרבה שאינה קולטת ו' a grafting which does not take root within three days, will never do so; a. v. fr.—Ex. R. s. 1 he (Moses) adopted the manner of his ancestors (finding wives at the well); Tanh. Sh'moth 10 לקח.—Esp. (v. קלט) *to protect, give the shelter of an asylum*. Macc. 12^a קולטת only the top of the altar protects him that flees to it; עולמים only the altar of the permanent sanctuary (in Jerusalem) offers protection; אינו קולטת protects only the priest while at service &c. Ib. אינה קולטת אלא בצר only Bezer is an asylum (but not Bozrah). Ib. פלכו קולטתו his (the Levite's) district protects him. Ib. שרין קלטתו כבר a town which has received him once before. Sifré Num. 160 אלא אין לי אלא none of those cities had the right of asylum until all of them had been designated; a. fr.—Macc. 10^a קולטתן whence do you learn that the words of the Law offer protection (to its students)?; ib. קולטתן ממלאך ו' they protect from the angel of death.—3) (of sacred precincts) *to retain; to make export illegal*. Ib. 19^b קלטתו מוציאו the sacred precincts have retained it (and it cannot be redeemed and taken out of Jerusalem again); ib. 20^a. Ib. מוציאו that the precincts have retaining power is merely a rabbinical enactment; Snb. 113^a; B. Mets. 53^b.—Part. pass. as ab. Sabb. 4^a, a. fr. שהונחה דמיה קלוחא כמי שהונחה דמיה ניה.

קלט ch. same, 1) *to close*.—Part. pass. קלית, pl. קליתין. Targ. Y. Lev. XXI, 20.—2) *to clutch, intercept, receive; to absorb*. Hull. 65^a קלטת נמי מפרורי the *tsipparti*, too, snaps at things in the air (and yet it is a clean bird). Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^d דוקלז v. צדקא I; a. fr.—Meil. 11^b, v. infra.—3) *to offer an asylum, protect*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 6; a. e.—4) (of sacred precincts) *to retain*. Pes. 52^a אמי גבא דחמרא קליתתו (אגבא) does the back of the ass (on which the fruit was brought to the place) form a sacred precinct (so that it cannot be exported again)?

Ilhpe. קלית, קלית, קלית *to be received, intercepted*. Succ. 49^b

בדא' when the remnant of the libation poured into the depth was intercepted in a vessel; Meil. 11^b קָלָטָא (קָרָטָא) it refers to a case when one intercepted the libation (v. Rashi a. Tosaf. for Var. Lect.).

קָלָטָא m. (preced.) *reception, asylum*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 25, sq. קָלָטָא (h. text מקלָטָא).

קָלָטָא f. (preced.) *receiving, protecting*. — Pl. קָלָטָא. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 11; 13, sq.

קָלָטָא m. (preced. wds.; cmp. קָלָטָא, קָלָטָא) [absorbing,] *receiving punishment*. Y. Yeb. II, 4^a top חבֹּטֵם בְּקָלָטָא... go on beating, for there is a benefit in taking it (it will teach me a lesson); Y. Kidd. III, 64^d bot. בקלָטָא; Gen. R. s. 7; Tanh. Huk. 6; Koh. R. to VII, 23; Pesik. R. s. 14 בקלָטָא, read: בקלָטָא; ib. בקלָטָא (corr. acc.); Pesik. Par., p. 35^b, sq. בקלָטָא (corr. acc.).

קָלָטָא m. (calator) *an officer arranging the royal receptions*. Lev. R. s. 28; Koh. R. to IX, 11, a. e., v. קָלָטָא.

קָלָטָא, קָלָטָא, read: קָלָטָא or קָלָטָא m. (v. קָלָטָא) (*the teacher's*) *litter* in college or synagogue. Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot.

קָלִי f. (ααλή) *handsome*. Ex. R. s. 52, end, a. e., v. קָלִי.

קָלִי adv. (apocop. of קָלִי, קָלִי) *little by little, slowly*. Erub. 51^a קָלִי כִּי מִסְגֵּי קָלִי when he walks step by step, opp. Sabb. 153^b קָלִי אֲבָל קָלִי only when one runs (is it permitted), but when one walks leisurely is it not?

קָלִי I (b. h.) *to be light, disregarded*.

קָלִי (by ref. to קָלִי, Deut. XXV, 3) *to disgrace* (one's self), *to have loose bowels; to collapse under the lashes*. Macc. 23^a קָלִי בִּין בְּרִאשׁוֹנָה וְכִי if he collapses either at the first or at the second lash, he must be released. Tosef. ib. V (IV), 14 באחר מחן קָלִי if he collapsed at one of them. Ib. קָלִי עַד שֶׁלֹּא לָקָה, Ib. קָלִי אֲמִדוּתוֹ שֶׁאֵם. Ib. קָלִי יִלְקָה וְקָרִי (Var. יִלְקָה וְקָרִי) if the experts opine that he will collapse, when he is lashed; קָלִי קָרִי (Var. יִלְקָה וְקָרִי) that he will collapse on leaving the court; Macc. l. c. קָלִי וְהִכְחֹזִי... ולא שִׁקְלָה כְּבֹר. Ib. קָלִי וְהִכְחֹזִי... (Var. שִׁקְלָה וְהִכְחֹזִי) we read, 'lest if he should exceed... thy brother be disgraced', but he must not be beaten at all, if he has collapsed in court ere this; Yalk. Deut. 937 שִׁקְלָה וְכִי; a. e.

קָלִי... מִ"ט וְנִקְלָה. Ib. קָלִי וְהִכְחֹזִי... if he runs away from court after they have tied him, he is released; why? The text says, *v'niklah*, and he has been disgraced; Macc. l. c. Ms. M. (not in ed.), v. supra; a. e.

קָלִי ch. same, *to be disgraced*. Targ. O. Deut. XXV, 3 (קָלִי). Ms. III (ed. Berl. יִקְלָה, oth. ed. יִקְלָה, fr. יִקְלָה).

Pa. Af. אֶלְקִי *to hold in light esteem, revile*. Targ.

O. Dent. XXVII, 16 יִקְלָה ed. Berl. (oth. ed. יִקְלָה; ed. Vien. יִקְלָה, corr. acc.; Regia יִקְלָה fr. יִקְלָה; v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 57).

קָלִי II (b. h.; cmp. קָלָה) *to consume, burn; to roast, parch*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. XIV, Par. 13 אֶפְשָׁר גֵּרֶשׁ the text might have meant that one must parch it as grit; יִקְלָה אֶבֶר one must parch it in the ear. Pes. 75^a וְיִקְלָה, v. next w. — Part. pass. קָלִי. Sifra l. c., v. קָלִי. Men. 66^b אֶם אֶבֶר קָלִי אֶם גֵּרֶשׁ קָלִי whether parched in the ear or as grit; a. e.

*Hithpa. קָלִי *to consume one's self in longing*. Cant. R. to III, 11 מִתְקַלֵּהָ v. קָלִי.

קָלִי ch. same. Targ. Jer. XXIX, 22. Targ. O. Num. XXI, 6 קָלִי חִיּוּן קָלִי (h. text חִיּוּן דְּשִׁרְפִים); a. fr. — [Targ. Hos. IX, 16 קָלִי, read as ed. Lag. יִקְלָה] — Part. pass. קָלִי, קָלִי, קָלִי. Targ. Lev. II, 14. Targ. Isam. XXX, 3; a. e. — Pes. 75^a וְיִקְלָה... נִקְרָה Ms. M. (ed. וְיִקְלָה) (may we not understand the text so) that we put bundles of twigs around her and burn her to death? B. Mets. 74^a וְיִקְלָה (מִקְלָה) but it (the lime) lacks burning and taking out of the kiln and crushing! Snh. 31^a, sq. קָלִי אִם בְּעִיָּה קָלִי if she wanted, she might have burned it (the document). Hull. 52^b וְיִקְלָה v. קָלִי וְיִקְלָה II. Ab. Zar. 28^a וְיִקְלָה אֲמִרָה וְכִי roast them on a new shovel. Snh. 96^b קָלִי קָלִי a burnt temple thou didst burn (v. קָלִי); a. fr. — Transf. *to expose to the evil eye or to the covetousness of thieves*. B. Mets. 30^a קָלִי וְיִקְלָה (by exhibiting the found object) he exposes it to loss through the evil eye or through thieves.

Ihpe. קָלִי *to be burnt*. Snh. l. c. קָלִי... מִנְחָה the time has arrived for the sanctuary to be destroyed and the Temple to be burnt.

קָלִי m. (b. h.; preced.) *parched ears*. Men. X, 4 (66^a) קָלִי in order to comply with the law requiring it to be parched (Lev. II, 14); Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. XIV, Par. 13 קָלִי (v. קָלִי II). Men. 66^b אֵלָּא קָלִי אֵלָּא דְּבִר אֲחֵר Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. Yalk. Lev. 456) by *koli* (parched) we understand the intercession of something else between the fire and the object to be affected by it; קָלִי אֵלָּא (דְּבִר) קָלִי וְכִי another version reads: by *koli* we understand, parched in a vessel (in something hollow); how is this? A tube for parching grain was there &c. Sifra Emor ch. XI, Par. 10 קָמָה קָמָה קָמָה (Bab. ed. 67^b קָמָה); Pes. 10^b bot. קָמָה וְכִי (corr. acc.). Ib. 11^a וְאֵלֶּכָּךְ מִן הַזֶּמֶן מִן הַזֶּמֶן from the time the grain is parched and onward (when the soft grain is unfit for immediate consumption); קָמָה עַד קָמָה up to the time when grain can be parched; Men. 68^a. Sabb. 155^b וְכִי אֵת הַזֶּמֶן you must not mix flour of parched grains (with oil &c., on the Sabbath). Tosef. Pes. II (III), 4 קָמָה דִּלְקָה (not parched grain on which drippings have fallen; a. fr. — Pl. קָלִי, קָלִי, קָלִי. Men. 66^b קָלִי אֲבִיב שֶׁל קָלִי (not אֲבִיב); Kel. II, 3; Sifra Vayikra, l. c.; Yalk. Lev. 456, v. אֲבִיב. Keth. II, 1 קָלִי... אֵין לָהּ אֵין לָהּ v. חֲלֹק קָלִי, חֲלֹק קָלִי at the wedding of a virgin that had been married before, no distribution of roasted ears takes place; a. fr.

קָלִיָּא, קָלִיָּא II, קָלִיָּא I ch. same. Targ. Lev. XXIII, 14
(Y. ed. Amst. קָלִיָּא). Targ. Ruth II, 14. Targ. I Sam. XVII,
17 (some ed. קָלִיָּא). Ib. XXV, 18 (ed. Wil. קָלִיָּא *pl.*).—V.
קָלִיָּא I.

קָלִיָּא II, קָלִיָּא m. (preced. wds.) 1) *fiery (poisonous) serpent*. Targ. O, Num. XXI, 8.—2) *ashes of an alkaline plant*; v. קָלִיָּא II.

קְלֵיּוֹפַטְרָא pr. n. f. *Cleopatra*, queen of Egypt.
 Nidd. 80^b מַלְכָּה אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִיָּה 'ק' (read: אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִיָּה; מַלְכָּה or מ' אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִיָּה)
 (אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִיָּה) C, the queen of Alexandria; ib. מַלְכָּה אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִיָּה (אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִיָּה)
 גַּלְשָׁרָה מַלְכָּה אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִיָּה; Tosef. ib. IV, 17 מַלְכָּה אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִיָּה (אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִיָּה)
 זְרוּיָה (Zurr. acc.); Tosef. ib. IV, 17 מַלְכָּה אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִיָּה (אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִיָּה)
 אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִיָּה (Zurr. (oth. ed. אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִיָּה . . . אֶלְכְּסַנְדְּרִיָּה (קְלֵיּוֹפַטְרָא, גַּלְשָׁרָה

קַלְיוֹנוֹת f. (comp. קַלְבּוֹס) *the lowest end of the vertebrae, coccyx*. Sabb. 152^a (expl. השקד, Koh. XII, 5) ק' זז that means the coccyx (v. לזו II).

קִיבוֹסָא ch. same. Hull. 93^a רִבָּא Ar. (ed. רָק) the fat on the coccyx.

קלזוסין v. קליבסין

קליגרפון (καλλιγραφῶν) [*fine writer*], name of a baker's tool resembling the stylus, with one pointed end to pick up the bread, called 'the tooth', and one flat and broad end to scrape the ashes out (v. קֶרֶן), called 'the palm.' Kel. XIII, 2 ק' שנישלוהו כפה רב' Ar. (ed. קייליגריפון; ed. Dehr. קלגריפון) a *k*, that has lost its palm, is susceptible to uncleanness on account of its tooth &c. (v. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 7, quot. s. v. צִנּוֹרֵי III).

בְּלִיד v. קְלִידָא, קְלִיד

אֶקְלִידָא, v. קְלִידָא

*קליריקוס, prob. to be read: קליריכוס m. (κλήρ-
 αρχος) *president of a district* (higher than the *epitropos*,
 and subordinate to the *decurio*, a member of the senate
 in provincial municipalities). Mekh. B'shall., Amalek, s. 2;
 Yalk. Deut. 813 פליריכוס, פליריכוס, prob. פוליריכוס (πολι-
 αρχος = *prefectus urbi*).

קָלִירִי m. h. a. ch. (קָלִיט) *suction*, (with יָרִי or יָרִיָּה) *gorge*.
 Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c bot. קָלִירִי שֶׁל יָם (not שֶׁלֵּם) the gorge
 (resorbing the rivers flowing into the sea); transf. *a certain*
form of usury (τόχος ναυτικός, *fenus nauticum*, v. Sm.
 Ant. 3rd ed. London 1890, s. v. *Fenus*, a. Lübker Reallex.
 s. v. *ἔμπορος, a. Zinsen), *the creditor advancing money*
on a ship load at his own risk in case of shipwreck, expl.
 ib. if בר נש דייבין להחריב מזה דייבין כגון אילין דיהבין ו'.
 one advances a certain number of Denars to his neighbor
 in the same manner as those who give goods &c., v.
 קטורטבן.—*Pl.* (ch.) קָלִירִיָּן. Gen. R. s. 5 (expl. נכרי ים.
 Job XXXVIII, 16) עַר קָלִירִיָּה (some ed. קָלִירִיָּן) to the
 gorges of the sea; Yalk. Ps. 848 קָטֵלָה (read: קָלִירִיָּה or
 קָטֵלָה).

קְלִימָה f. (קִלַּט) 1) *receiving, offering an asylum.*

Macc. 13^a **וְכָל לֶחֶם לֶקְיָה** one scholar is of the opinion, 'unto you' (Num. XXXV, 12) means yours merely as an asylum (**בְּמִלְטָה**), where the refugees have to support themselves), the other is of the opinion, 'yours' for all your needs.—2) (of a graft) *taking root*. R. Hash. 10^b.

קלימא, קלימאי, קלימא, Pesik. R. s. 14, v. א. קלימא.

קָלִיר m. (v. קוֹלֵא) [*something hollow,*] *receptacle*. Men.
66^b, v. קָלִי.—Pl. (of קָלִירִים) קָלִירִים. Tosef. Par. III (II), 4,
v. קָלִי.

קליל I m. (v. next w.) *a little, a short while*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 17 (ed. Amst. קליל). Targ. Prov. VI, 10. Ib. XV, 16 (ed. Wil. קל). Ib. XVI, 8 (ed. Wil. קליל). Ib. V, 14 (not כ). Targ. Y. Ex. XVII, 4; a. fr.—Koh. R. to III, 9 ק' עברד עימיא אויר he spent with him a short moment of rest.

קָלִיִּל II m., קָלִיִּלָּה, קָלִי c.=h. בָּל. 1) *light of weight*; *quick*. Targ. II Sam. II, 18. Targ. Prov. XIX, 2 (ed. Wil. קָלִיִּל). Targ. Jer. II, 23; a. fr.—Gitt. 56^a מְמִירָא ק' a live body is lighter than a dead one. Hnl. 16^b בְּעִירָא דִּק' in the case of a bird, which is of light weight. Snh. 46^b ק' לִנְתָּא לִי עֲלֵטָא Ms. M. (ed. לִי) as one says, the world is lighter to me (meaning to say, I feel heavy); Y. ib. VI, 23^d bot., v. קָלִל; a. e.—2) *slight, of little esteem; little, small* (in numbers); *easy*. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 22 (ed. Amst. קָלִי). Targ. Lam. III, 28. Targ. Jer. III, 9 (h. text וְקָלִי). Targ. II Kings III, 18. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 15; a. fr.—B. Kam. 6^b, v. לִישָׁן. Y. Nidd. I, 49^e top ק' ר' . . . קָלִי the opinion of R. M. is more lenient than that of R. J.; a. e.—Pl. פְּלִילִין. קָלִיִּלָּה, קָלִיִּלָּה, קָלִי. Targ. Is. XVIII, 2. Targ. Lam. IV, 19. Targ. II Chr. XXIX, 34. Targ. Y. Lev. XIV, 32; a. fr.—Koh. R. to I, 18 ק' אֵכַל he ate light things (easy to digest), opp. בִּרְרִין coarse things.

קָלִיל וְרָפִיד f. (preced.) 1) *lightness, rapidity*.
Targ. Zech. V, 7; 9. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIX, 1. — 2) *a little*.
Ib. XLIII, 2, v. קָלִיל I.

קלפֿינטֿידין v. קלינמֿרין

קְלִי־סַמָּנִי m. (corrupt. of questionnaire) *executioner*.
Ab. Zar. 18^a Ms. M., v. קְלִיסָנִי.

קלויסמא, Sabb. 123^b Ar., v. קלויסמא.

קלויסגטריין v. קליסמטריין.

קְלִיסִיָּא pr. n. pl. *K'lisia* (?). Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a.

קליעא, v. קליעא.—[Erub. 63^b ed. Cost., v. קליעא I.]

קְלִיעָה f. (קָלַע II) *twist, network; screen*. Y. Shek. VIII, 51^b top וְכִי שִׁלְשָׁה רוּם ... קִי אִילוּ אָמַר רוּם if the text (Ex. XXVI, 31) had the word *hut*, it would mean a double thread, if *k'le'ah*, a triple thread &c. Y. Succ. II, 53^a bot.; Sifra Emor Par. 12, ch. XVI, v. נֶכְוֹחַ. Yoma 67^b (expl. בְּמַקְלָעוֹת קָלַעַן, Mish. ib. VI, 7) ק' כְּמִין he intertwined the limbs of the animals so as to form a network. Y. Taan. II, 65^b top (in

Chald. dict.), v. עֲבָדָא.—Trnsf. *band, league*. Pesik. R. s. 33 (ref. to עֲבָדָא, Ez. XXXI, 3) ... אחר לחכמים וכו' as soon as the whole world became one league to provoke the Lord, he (Ashur) left their council &c.—*Pl.* קליפתא. Edny. III, 4 כל חק' וכו' all networks (woven sheets) are clean &c. Yalk. Num. 713, v. קליפתינן.

קליפתא, קליפא, קליפא ch. same, *network, plait*; also *carved relief work*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 14; 22 (h. text עֲבָדָא).—Y. Sot. IX, end, 24^c, v. מְקַלְפָּתָא. Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d בקליפתא דשערה by the plait of her hair; a. e.—*Pl.* קליפא, קליפא, קליפא. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 24, sq. Targ. I Kings VI, 29; 32. Ib. VII, 31 קליפתינן.—Sabb. 95^a, Ber. 61^a, a. e., v. בְּקִלְפָּתָא; Gen. R. s. 18, beg. קליפא; a. e.

קליף, v. קליף.

קליף, קליפא, v. קליפא, a. next w.

קליפה f. (קליף) 1) *peeling, scaling*. Pes. 76^a סגי ליה it is sufficiently remedied by paring the surface. Ib. it is let it at least be pared; a. e.—2) *scale, husk, skin*. Snh. 95^b ש' קשקשים (= שריון ק' I Sam. XVII, 5) a scaly coat of mail. Nidd. III, 2; Tosef. ib. IV, 2 an abortion that has the appearance of a mass of membranes. Ohol. VI, 5, sq. as thin as the husk of garlic. Ab. Zar. 76^a קליפתא קליפתא until the crusty accretion of the vessels falls off (by exposure to heat); a. fr.—Bekh. 58^a כק' חשום וכו' all Jewish scholars appear to me (as paltry) as the husk of garlic, except &c.—[Gen. R. s. 82 קליפתא בצלים, v. קליף.]—*Pl.* קליפא, קליפא, קליפא. Tosef. Nidd. IV, 3 קליפא (masc.); קליפא ארומית; Cant. R. to VI, 11 שתי ק' וכו' as the nut has two shells &c. Sabb. IX, 5 קליפא רמונים shells of pomegranates. Y. Ter. V, end, 43^d קליפא איסור (read: קליפא) shells of forbidden fruits. Num. R. s. 12, v. קליפא; a. e.—Pes. 112^b (in Chald. dict.) קליפא (some ed. אקליפא; Ms. M. אקליפא רבצים) he that treads on egg-shells.—[In later mystic literature קליפא, pronounced קליפא, a certain class of demons, emp. Num. R. l. c.]

קליקין, Y. Naz. VI, 55^b top, v. קליקין.

קלירוס* m. (κλῆρος) *lot, destiny*. Midr. Till. to Ps. X, 10 וכו' שְׁלוֹ וכו' Rashi to Ps. l. c. (ed. Bub. בקלירוס, corr. acc.) the wicked man involves in his own evil destiny none but wicked strong men like himself (ref. to Dan. III, 20).—*Pl.* קלירוסין. Gen. R. s. 58 (ref. to הברון and ארבע) קלירוסין (some ed. א. Matt. K. בקרסין של וכו' 'Rashi' בקרסין; corr. acc.) for Hebron came up in the lot of (was in turn assigned to) four owners, first to Judah &c. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 2) בשעה שהפלתו Ar. (ed. קלסס, read קלירוסים) when I cast lots upon the nations to exile them &c. (ref. to Ez. XXIV, 6 גורל); Yalk. Ez. 363 קלירוס (corr. acc.).

קלירוס, קלר, קלירוס, a word in an incantation. Yoma 84^a, v. כנרי.

קל', קלישא, קליש, v. קלש.

קלל m. (v. קליל) *a vessel, esp. the pitcher containing the ashes of the red cow*. Par. III, 3; X, 3 של חטאת ק' the vessel containing the ashes for lustration; Tosef. ib. IX (X), 5; a. e.—*Pl.* קללור. Par. X, 4. Tosef. ib. III (II), 4 קללור (Var. קלילי; R. S. to Par. III, 3 קלילור, corr. acc.).

קלל ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 9.

קלל (h. h.) [*to swing*] *to be light, slender, unimportant*.—Part. Snh. VI, 5 (ref. to קלל, Deut. XXI, 23) ... בזמן קלל when man suffers punishment, what does the Shekhinah say? 'I am lighter than my head, than my arm' (euphem. for, I feel my head heavy &c.); Y. ib. 23^d hot. אנן חנינן קללני (קל איני) we read *kalleni*, I am not lighter; some Tannai reads *kal ani*; מאן דאמר according to him that reads *kalleni*, it is a euphemistic expression for 'light' (i. e. my head is light, I feel giddy; my arm is light, I feel weak); מאן דאמר according to the version *kallani*, it is a euphemistic expression for 'heavy' (i. e. my head, my arm is heavy); Bab. ib. 46^b Abbayi says קל דאמר קל (read *kalleni*) as one says, 'light (I am) not' (i. e. I feel heavy, without euphemism)—(which is refuted by Raba, who explains the word in question) קליל לי עלמא, v. קליל II.

Hif. קלל, קלל, קלל 1) *to lighten*. M. Kat. 17^b הבריר קלל ... if the mourner's hair is too heavy, he may make it lighter with a razor; Y. ib. III, 82^a top. Erub. IV, 9 לזקק על העשיר to make it easy for the rich man; a. fr.—Trnsf. ראשו קלל *to be irreverent, talk frivolously* (v. קליל). Ber. IX, 5 כגור וכו' man (a pilgrim coming to Jerusalem) must not behave irreverently in sight of the eastern gate &c. Yalk. Gen. 24 מיקלל she is frivolous (light-minded); Yalk. Is. 265 מיקלל (Gen. R. s. 18 מיקלל, v. קלל).—2) *to be lenient; to incline towards the less restrictive practice*, opp. החמיר, v. חמיר I. Y. M. Kat. l. c. מיקלל מי שחורא מיקלל the adopted practice follows the opinion of him who is more lenient; Erub. 46^a, a. fr. כדבריי המיקלל וכו'. Yeb. 88^a מיקלל I. Pes. 52^b, v. מיקלל. Erub. l. c. wherever you find an individual scholar favoring the more lenient practice against several in favor of restriction. Sabb. 129^a, a. fr. ספק נפשות לזקק where there is a doubt involving the endangering of human life, the more lenient rule is applied; a. fr.—3) *to be sparing, beggarly*. Ib. מיקללן לו מזונותיו וכו' he that stints himself at the meal taken after blood-letting, to him they in heaven will give his sustenance stintingly; a. e.

Pi. קלל [*to diminish*] *to curse*. Keth. VII, 6 מיקלל שמשו whom his wife curses in his presence. Pes. 87^b (ref. to Prov. XXX, 10 sq.) even if it be a generation of men that curse their father ..., do not denounce &c. Yoma 75^a ק' אר הנחש וכו' God cursed the serpent, yet it climbs up the roof and finds its food. Sot. 11^a (expl. יעלה, Ex. I, 10,

as euphem. for *עליו* (and *עליו* like a man that wants to curse himself (express an ill omen about himself), and hangs his curse on others. B. Bath. 88^b 'תקללך... the Lord blessed Israel with the twenty-two letters of the alphabet (from א of אה, Lev. XXVI, 3, to ת of תומיות, ib. 13), and cursed them with eight letters (from ו of וואם, ib. 14, to ס of שפושם, ib. 43). Snh. 70^a קלל ברביעי... because Ham injured him by (preventing his begetting) a fourth son, he (Noah) cursed him by his fourth son (Canaan). Ib. 91^b כל המונע... (אמי) he that withholds a tradition from his pupil, even the embryos in their mother's womb will curse him; Yalk. Prov. 947; a. fr.

Nithpa. נִתְקַלְלָה to be cursed. Ber. 61^a נִתְקַלְלָה... the serpent was cursed first, and then Eve &c.; Gen. R. s. 20; Erub. 18^a. Ib. ^b נִתְקַלְלָה בבל when Babylon was cursed, her neighbors were cursed. Bekb. 8^a אם נִתְקַלְלָה if she (Eve) was cursed (with prolonged pregnancy) more than cattle &c. Ib. אחת לשבע... it (the serpent) was cursed seven times more than certain cattle. Ib. חזרה נִתְקַלְלָה (not נִתְקַלְלָה); a. fr.—[Tosef. Sot. II, 3 נִתְקַלְלָה בניוולה, Var. נִתְקַלְלָה, read: נִתְקַלְלָה בניוולה, v. נִתְקַלְלָה Nif.]

קלל ch. same, 1) to be light; to be of light esteem. Targ. O. Gen. XVI, 4, sq.—2) to be reduced. Ib. VIII, 8; 11 [קלל ed. Berl. (ed. Vien. קלל).]

Ilthpol. לְתַקְלֵל to be reduced. Targ. Y. ib.

Pa. קליל 1) (denom. of קליל) to be quick, to pass swiftly. Targ. Job VII, 6; IX, 25.—2) to make light; trans. to ease, relieve. Pesik. B'shall., p. 93^a וְקִלֵּי גִרְמָךְ make thyself light of weight, or I will throw thee off.—Y. Kidd. II, 62^d bot. חזקו דרין מהמדין וק' עליהון they were strict in their practice, and he lightened their burden (allowed them what they considered forbidden). Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a הן דרין סבירין דו מְקַלְלָה חמר he whom we thought to be lenient made it stricter; a. e.—[Yalk. Gen. 133 ומקללה בשוק, v. קלל.]

Af. אָפֵיל 1) to disregard, dishonor; also to curse. Targ. Ex. XXII, 27 (v. קיל II). Targ. Ps. LV, 13 (h. text ר' מני מיקיל לאילין וק' עליהון they were strict in their practice, and he lightened their burden (allowed them what they considered forbidden). Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a הן דרין סבירין דו מְקַלְלָה חמר he whom we thought to be lenient made it stricter; a. e.—2) to relieve, to favor the more lenient rule. Targ. Ex. XVIII, 22 (some ed. O. באכילות, read ויִקְלֵן). Targ. I Kings XII, 4; 9.—Erub. 46^a חזרה נִתְקַלְלָה (or נִתְקַלְלָה) only as to mourning ceremonies the Rabbis adopt the more lenient rules. Yeb. 88^a ולא קלל I; a. fr.—V. קלל or קלל I; a. fr.—V. קלל.

קלל f. (b. h.; preced.) dishonor; curse. B. Mets. 75^b אל תרד קללתו brings dishonor upon himself (people believing him to be dishonest). Meg. 15^a, a. e. קללתו let not the curse of a common man be a slight thing in thy eyes. Ib. 28^a קללת חבירי... the thought of my neighbor's curse never went to bed with me (v. קלל). Sot. 11^a וק' קללתו, v. קלל. Yoma 54^b

... וקללתו those whose blessing is blessing, and whose curse is curse (whose blessings and curses are efficacious) are engaged in such things!—Y. Snh. VII, 25^a bot. מדו לקרוע על קיללתו (usu. ברכת) blasphemy. Ib. קיללתו how about rending one's garments on hearing blasphemy by a gentile?; a. fr.—*Pl*. קללתו Meg. 31^b שבוורה the curses in Leviticus (XXVI, 14-43); שבוורה the curses in Deuteronomy (XXVIII, 15-68). Ib. שבוורה that the year and its curses my end together. Erub. 100^b וק' Eve was cursed with ten curses; a. fr.

* *קלל* *Pa*. קלל (emp. קרם) to pare off. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top וקללתו וקללתו he saw that it (the plaster) was poisoned, and he pared it off; [prob. to be read: קלל, v. קלל].

בְּקִלְלָה, v. קלל, pl. קלל.

קלמא Targ. Ez. XXVII, 17, quot. in Rashi a. l., misreading for קלמא, v. קלמא I.

קלמוס m. (καλαμος) reed, pen. Sabb. 80^a Ms. O., v. קלמוס.—*Pl*. קלמין. Gen. R. s. 1; Y'lamd. to Num. XXIII, 9, v. קלמוס. קלמוס, v. קלמוס.

קלמסמסא, קלמזמסא, קלמז.

קלמין v. קלמין.

קלמסמסא v. קלמז.

קלמרים v. next w.

קלמין f. (καλαμάριον) 1) pen-case. Yalk. Num. 766, v. קלמין.—2) inkstand. Mikv. X, 1 (read: קלמין or קלמין) the inkstand of ordinary men (with a rim bent inside to prevent spilling) does not become clean by immersion until you make a hole in its side; and the inkstand of Joseph the priest (Josephus Flavius?) had a hole in its side (through which it could be emptied and cleaned). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. קלמין paper and pen are considered ornamental objects (with regard to idolatrous decorations on them); as to the inkstand, it is doubtful. Sabb. 80^a (Ms. M. בקומרין, ed. Sonc. בקלרין, corr. acc.) forming a letter by dropping ink out of the inkstand.—*Pl*. קלמין, Kel. II, 7 דמזמזמז ed. Dehr. (oth. ed. דמזמזמז; Ar. דמזמזמז sing.) a double inkstand (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Atramentum).

בְּקִלְלָה, v. קלל.

II. קלל v. קלל, pl. קלל, pl. קלל.

קלנא m.=h. קלנא, shame, disgrace, disgraceful deed; nakedness. Targ. Is. XXII, 18. Targ. Deut. XXII, 21. Targ. O. Lev. XX, 18; a. fr.

קלנבו pr. n. pl. Kaln'bo in Babylonia. Snh. 63^b (Ms. F. a. K. קל נבו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50). Zeb. 96^a

מק' (רב) שמעיה מק' (not בק' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) (Rab Sh'maya of K.; Yoma 21^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9); Yalk. Lev. 490 (corr. acc.).

קלנדא, קלנדא, v. next w.

קלנדא c. (calendæ, accus.) *kalends*, the first day of the Roman month, (applied only to the kalendæ Januariæ) *the Roman New Year*. Ab. Zar. I, 3 (8^a) קלנדא Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. קלנדא). Y. ib. 39^e top 'ק' קלון וכ' when he observed that the days were growing longer, he exclaimed, *kalendas* &c., v. דיא. Ib. ייגובריס 'ק' v. ייגובריס. Ib. לכל 'ק' אסורא לכל 'ק' on the Roman New Year it is forbidden to deal with all gentiles; [oth. opin.] בה 'ק' אסורא אלא לפלחין בה it is forbidden to deal with those only who worship on it; Bab. ib. 8^a; Tosef. ib. I, 4 קלנדא ed. Zuck. (Var. ח . . . , ס . . .). Ab. Zar. I. c. 'ק' שמינה ימים אחר וכ' the New Year takes place eight days after the solstice, the Saturnalia eight days before the solstice; Y. ib. I. c. (corr. acc.). Bab. ib. I. c. 'ק' רומי שעשה 'ק' (עיר Alf.) if a Roman city (as Cæsarea) introduced the Roman New Year, and all the townships near her are subject to her rule, are these townships forbidden or not?; a. e.

קלניא f. (colonia) *a Roman colony* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Colonia). Ab. Zar. 10^a 'ק' ורחעברד שבריא and that Tiberias be declared a Roman colony. Succ. 45^a, v. מוצא II; Y. ib. IV, beg. 54^b קלניא Deut. R. s. 10 ששימש 'ק' a general that held offices in two provinces, one a Roman province, the other a colony; (Yalk. ib. 942 'ק' פרס, omitted). B. Bath. 4^a 'ק' אר ורחעברד עברא בישא מחעברד 'ק' Ms. R. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) thou, Herod, being a bad servant (of Rome), (thy country) be declared a colony (an anachronistic allusion to the reduction of Judæa to a Roman province on the banishment of Archelaus).—Yeh. 115^b בצד קלניא by the side of the town of Colonia (?).

קלניתא f. (קלל) name of a *very lean bird*, *kallanitha*. Hull. 102^b 'ק' עוף; and such is the case with the k.; but the k. is an unclean bird?; B. Bath. 20^a 'ק' לא מסרשא but the k. does not scratch (and a child may play with it)!; 'ק' בעין (a bird that does scratch, but is) similar &c.

קלניתא, v. next w.

קלנתיא c. (Κορινθίος) *Corinthian*. Tosef. Yoma II, 4; Yoma 38^a קלנתיא (Ms. M. קלנתיא), v. יהושפט I.

קלס I, Pi. קלס (denom. of קולס) *to put a helmet on*; part. pass. *an animal roasted in its entirety with the entrails and legs on the head*. Pes. 74^a R. Tarfon called it איזורי a kid with a helmet on. Tosef. Bets. II, 15 איזורי 'ק' (not בקרבו) what is a *g'di m'kullas*? Entirely roasted, with head, legs, and entrails. Ib. 'ק' a calf roasted with the head &c. Ib. Todos taught the Roman Jews to take lambs 'ק' 'ק' and prepare

them 'helmeted' on Passover nights. —[Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII מְקוֹלְסִין v. מְקוֹלְסִין.]

קלס II, Pi. קלס, קל (denom. of קול, *Pales*) [*to shout, make noise*,] 1) *to praise*; [b. h. *to decry, deride*]. B. Bath. 176^a 'ק' 'ק' although R. Yishm. praised Ben N. (commended his argument) the practice follows his (R. Yishmael's) opinion; Y. ib. X, end, 17^d קלסו 'ק' he commended him for his mode of argumentation. Lev. R. s. 30 ונקלס לחקב"ה let us take up the Lulab and Ethrog and offer praise to the Lord. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIV (expl. סלי Ps. LXVIII, 5) קלסו (not קילסו) praise him. Ib. Ps. CIV; a. v. fr.—2) *to tramp or clap* (in wailing ceremonies or on joyous occasions), v. קילס II, 2. M. Kat. 27^b 'ק' לא ונקלס the trampler (at mourning ceremonies) must not tramp with a sandal on his foot, but with a shoe, to avoid accident.

Hithpa. קלסו *to be praised; to be done honor to by song, clapping* &c. Y. Hag. I, 76^c מְקוֹלְסִין... כשדירה רואה... מְקוֹלְסִין (not סין...) whenever he saw a deceased person or a bride honored.

קלס, Pa. קלס ch. same, *to call out; to praise; to tramp*. Targ. Esth. VI, 9; 11 (h. text קרא). Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 43. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXXII, 18; a. fr.—Keth. 21^b 'ק' נמי מְקוֹלְסִתָּהּ לָהּ אַחַת because thy mother's father commended it, thou commendest it likewise. Y. Kil. VIII, 31^b, a. e. 'ק' ליה דווליס וכ' R. J. praised him by applying the verse (Is. XLVI, 6) &c. Y. Maas. Sh. I, end, 53^a ונקלסיה... אמרה he said it before R. Abina, and he applauded him, opp. קנחיה; a. e.—Y. Peah I, 15^d; Y. Ab. Zar. I, 42^e top 'ק' קלס קומי did honor to bridal couples (singing, dancing &c.); (Keth. 17^a מרקד).

קלסא, קלסא, v. קולסא.

קלסא* m. (b. h. קלסא, v. קלס) *shouting, derision*. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 14 Ms. (ed. קלנא).

קלסמור (better קולסמור) m. (κολαστήρ) *torturer, executioner*. Ab. Zar. 18^a 'ק' ונקלסמור... חנינא Ar. (ed. Ms. M. ונקלסמוריה, arisen from confusing our w. with *questionarius*, v. קיסמורין, קיסמורין R. Hanina... and his executioner are destined to enjoy the happiness of the hereafter. Ib. קלסמוריה (Ms. M. קלסמוריה, En Ya'ak. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) the (his) executioner said to him.

קלסמורא, v. קלסמורא.

קלסמור, קלסמור I m. (a transpos. of κάρταλλος, v. קרסמל a. קרסמל) *basket*, esp. *fodder-basket* used instead of a muzzle. Kel. XX, 1 קלסמור ed. Dehr. a. Ar. (ed. קלסמור, קלסמור; R. H. G. קרסמל); Sifra, M'tsor'a, Zab., Par. 1, ch. II קלסמור.—Pl. קלסמורין. Y. Sabb. V, beg. 7^b.

קלסמור II, קלסמור m. (κρύσταλλος, crystallum) *crystal*; trnsf. *brightness*, (with, or sub. פנים; בשכר 7^a *beauty of features, countenance*. Ber. 7^a as a reward for hiding his face (Ex. III, 6) he was granted the shining face (Ex. XXXIV, 29 sq.). Nidd. 31^a 'ק' פנים וכ' ויהי נחמ"ה and God gives it